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British Bomb Mannheim; Defense 'Go Ahead' Urged; Bostonian's Vichy Report

The World's Day—At a Glance

Dec. 17, 1940

War Summary: Weather Halts Nazi Attacks

A seven-hour RAF attack on Germany's chief industrial center on the upper Rhine, Mannheim, highlighted aerial warfare in which Britain maintained the preponderance of action. German sources acknowledged damage done in the raid on Mannheim. [Details: Page 5.]

Bad flying weather reduced Nazi air attacks on Britain to a minimum. [Details: Page 5.]

At sea Britain recorded another heavy week of shipping losses, in which 19 British merchantmen totaling 86,740 tons were sunk. [Details: Page 4.]

Greek advances in Albania were slow on account of the freezing temperature. However, the Greek forces were stated to be nearing Tepeleni, which commands the road to the port of Valona, where Italy has been landing men and equipment.

Capture of Salum by British troops in North Africa restored to Britain the Egyptian port near the Libyan frontier and enabled the British to push on along the coast. [Details: Page 1.]

Entering Libya, General Wavell's forces captured the Libyan stronghold of Fort Capuzzo and thence hurried on into the vicinity of Bardia, capturing three ports, Musaid, Sidi Omar, and Shefferzan.

Italians claimed to have torpedoed a 6,000-ton British cruiser, which was shelling the coastal road ahead of the retreating Italian troops.

In Washington: Undersecretary of War Authorized

Secretary Hull said today that on the basis of full information on foreign developments, he was urging all possible speed in defense production. He told reporters that he was relaying the essential facts about international conditions to the Defense Commissioners and other officials without attempting to enter into technical production questions.

Donald M. Nelson, Co-ordinator of Defense Purchases, advised manufacturers to go ahead with current defense orders even though they did not fit exactly into previously accepted schedules.

President Roosevelt signed a bill authorizing him to appoint an Undersecretary of War to serve during a period of national emergency.

The Collier Trophy for the greatest achievement in aviation in the United States during the year was presented by President Roosevelt today to the commercial airlines servicing the country. The trophy, donated annually by Collier's magazine, was awarded by the National Aeronautic Association for the record established by the airlines for safe travel.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb of New Castle, Del., to be Commandant of the Marine Corps for a second term of four years.

Besides broadening the control of the Federal Government over the Nation's waterways and upholding the right of a state to tax dividends declared by out-of-state corporations on profits earned within the state, the Supreme Court agreed to review the constitutionality of segregation of Negroes in "Jim Crow" railroad cars in the South, and a California law making it a misdemeanor to assist an indigent person to enter the State.

The British Government, it was learned from official quarters, has sent a formal request to the United States for financial assistance. [Details: Page 1.]

In New England: How Shall Milk Be Sold?

Vichy-governed France accepts food blockade and is 85 per cent behind Britain, Boston woman, back from Europe, reveals. [Details and picture: Page 11.]

Paper milk container faces new hearing over question of price parity with glass bottle. [Details: Page 11.]

Welfare costs expected to drop $500,000 in Boston in 1941. [Details: Page 1.]

Light rates go down, slightly, gas rates rise, slightly as Massachusetts Public Utilities Commission orders Lynn Gas & Electric Co. to make revisions in schedules. Larger light cuts blocked by potential labor, materials rise. [Details: Page 11.]

National: Blaze in Baltimore Defense Plant

Baltimore, Md. (AP)—A three-alarm fire today swept the upper floor and roof of a Julien P. Friez & Sons plant manufacturing precision instruments for planes, naval vessels, and the Army Signal Corps. The company, a division of the Bendix Aviation Corporation, is engaged on Government and national defense contracts totaling $1,500,000, Julien P. Friez said.

In Europe: Nazis Scan French Policy

French policy was studied by Otto Abetz, German Ambassador to Paris, in his first meeting with Marshal Pétain, in Vichy. [Details: Page 1.]

France increased its loans in order to continue payment of the costs of garrisoning German troops in the occupied territory. [Details: Page 5.]

In Switzerland an important railway center at Basel connecting with Germany was reported bombed. Identity of the bombers was not known. [Details: Page 5.]

British Warned of Invasion

LONDON, Dec. 17 (AP)—Lord Beaverbrook, Minister of Aircraft Production, declared over the radio tonight that Germany "is making preparations for invasion of England before springtime—by land and sea, but principally by air."

Adolf Hitler is making an "immense attempt" to bring out a huge air force in the early months of next year, Lord Beaverbrook said.

"These vast preparations," he added, "are directed at one objective—the invasion of Britain.

"So we are warned. We know that same measure of preparation was carried out in Germany last winter. Tanks and dive-bombers to destroy the French; the same thoroughness will be employed against us."

Lord Beaverbrook warned the British people against over-confidence.

American planes are arriving in England "in an increasing flow—very, very many of them," Lord Beaverbrook said.

They are fine types of fighting planes, he added, and "some of them are equal to the best we produce here." He described the Curtiss P-40 as the equivalent of the British Spitfire in performance and speed.

By 1942, he declared, 26,000 American-built planes will have reached Britain.

Regarding Britain's own production, he said that in the months of August, September, October, and November the output was double that of the same period last year.

"We have seized control of the air by day with our fighter squadrons of Hurricanes, Spitfires, Defiants, and Whirlwinds," he said.

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Chile's Popular Front And Communists at Odds

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP)—Oscar Schnake, Minister of Development, charged Dec. 15 that the Communist Party was unfaithful to Chile's Popular Front alliance, and declares that Socialists could no longer collaborate with it.

Señor Schnake, recently returned from economic negotiations in the United States, made his charge in an address before 10,000 persons.

Gifts of Money To Aid Britain Up to America

Need of British victory stressed in arguments to answer call for financial aid.

By Joseph G. Harrison

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17—The British request for direct financial aid has placed the United States face to face with a decision as to how important it considers a British victory and how far it will go to insure that victory.

This became apparent today when the Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., told a House of Representatives Appropriations Committee that British Treasury officials have informed him that Britain cannot order more war supplies in this country without American financial aid.

The Secretary did not say if American investigation had proven that Britain was nearing the end of its financial resources here, but said that Britain felt that America should assume some of the cost of the munitions now being used in the war abroad.

Up to the People

Meanwhile Secretary of State Cordell Hull confirmed reports that he had asked William S. Knudsen, Production Chief of the National Defense Commission, to bring to the attention of American manufacturers the urgency of Britain's need for American help. The Secretary said this was done in conformity with American interests.

Mr. Knudsen is reliably reported to have told both the Defense Commission and members of the National Association of Manufacturers at their recent New York meeting that Britain will be in a bad way if it does not receive greatly increased American aid.

Thus the American people, Congress, and the Administration are now being called upon the decide just how great is their stake in the defeat of totalitarianism, and the extent of their immediate assistance to Great Britain—both in money and in an increased export of war material—will be taken as their answer, according to a growing conviction here.

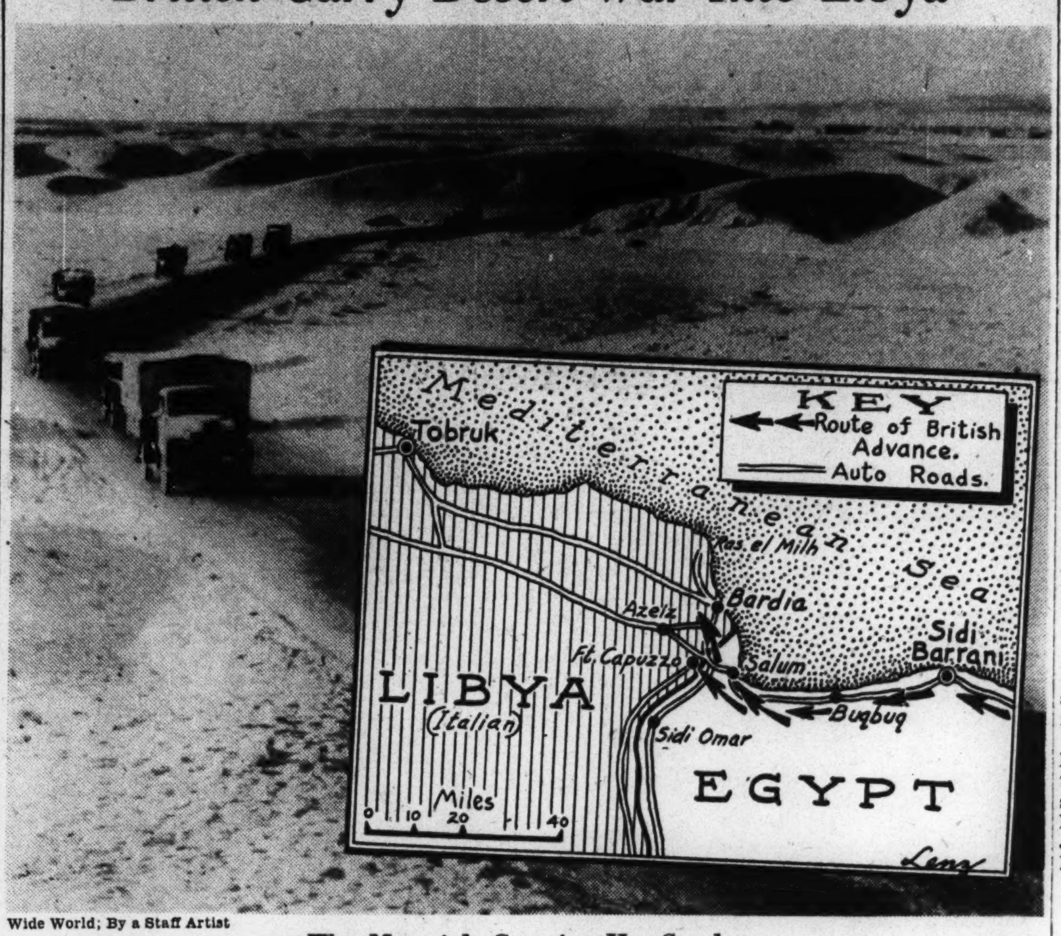
Having indirectly confirmed the report that Britain has asked for money, not a "loan," Government officials here are understood to be weighing the advisability of asking Congress to authorize extensive credits to Britain as a pledge of America's thoroughly-committed backing of the British war effort.

British Victory Vital

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt gave a possible indication of Administration sentiment yesterday when she said she advocated outright Government gifts to Britain of cash or anything else it needs. Pointing out that the gifts would have to come out of the pockets of the American people, Mrs. Roosevelt held that they would be less likely to involve

Continued on Page 20, Column 1

British Carry Desert War Into Libya



Wide World; By a Staff Artist

War Materials Crossing Hot Sands

An Australian convoy winds its way across the desert, between sand dunes, en route from Palestine to Egypt. In all probability this convoy was part of the British forces which drove the Italians into retreat in fighting along the northwestern Egyptian coast. Photo passed by the British censor. Inset: Map illustrates British advance into Libya which has reached the outskirts of Bardia.

$500,000 Cut in Welfare Aid Expected in Boston for 1941

By DeWitt John

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A reduction in Boston's welfare costs reaching $500,000 seems certain for 1941, it was revealed today by a survey of the present welfare situation in the City. Improved economic conditions resulting in a recent drastic drop in the case load were cited by informed officials as the main reason for this trend.

Chief favorable factor is a decline in dependent-aid lists which bring them to the lowest nember of cases since November 1931. This reduction has occurred precipitately since last July 20, when the case load touched a peak of 15,455 cases. It now stands at about 12,000 cases.

The prospective saving of $500,000 would occur despite a continuing upward trend in old-age assistance and aid-to-dependent-children cases, City officials pointed out.

Saturation Point

Nevertheless, another bright prospect is the possibility that the "saturation point" for old-age assistance almost has been reached, with a consequent leveling off of costs. The rolls have expanded steadily since requirements for eligibility were liberalized in September, 1936. It is hoped the saturation point may appear next spring, or about 4½ years from the date when restrictions were lowered.

If this occurs, savings during 1941 might be even larger.

The sudden reduction in dependent-aid cases follows an extended period when the total load hovered about 14,500 cases. It results clearly from absorption of workers into national defense projects and private industry, welfare officials feel, because absorption is not much above the figure of last year.

City welfare officials say an average case load of 12,500 dependent-aid recipients during 1941 appears likely. This would be 2,000 cases less than the 1940 average. With each case costing an average of about $6 a week, such a reduction would save $624,000 in weekly grants. There would be a small additional saving in fuel, milk, and incidental costs.

Seasonal Expansion

The assumed average of 12,500 cases during 1941 includes leeway for a seasonal expansion of the rolls following WPA layoffs in the spring and summer. If increased defense and business activity absorbs these extra cases, a lower average with larger savings might develop.

Welfare grants, on the other

Continued on Page 13, Column 3

British Drive Across Libya Perils Bardia

CAIRO, Egypt, Dec. 17 (AP) — British armed forces were within striking distance of the important Libyan port of Bardia today after capturing Fort Capuzzo, which gave them a foothold on Italian colonial soil for the first time since the war began.

With the fall of Fort Capuzzo, the British announced the recapture of Salum, last Italian stronghold on Egyptian soil.

Fort Capuzzo's capitulation left the British in control of a vital highway junction 12 miles due south of Bardia and apparently in position for an attempt to outflank that base.

Bardia holds the key to the coastal road leading westward to the big Italian base at Tobruk, approximately 70 miles inside the Libyan border and the springboard from which Marshal Rodolfo Graziani's armies launched their drive into Egypt last September.

Bardia Under Fire

The British Navy and Air Force were reported to be keeping Bardia under heavy bombardment, apparently to soften Italian resistance to attack on the land side.

Military sources here said there was little obvious opposition to the British Navy's control of the entire Libyan coast from the Egyptian border to Tripoli, 700 miles to the west, although the Italians claim to have torpedoed a 6,000-ton cruiser.

The communiqué announcing the fall of Fort Capuzzo and Salum gave no details of the operations except to say "a number" of Italian aircraft had been seized at Salum.

Military men here pointed out the capture of Salum, on the coast about five miles from the Libyan border, would enable the British to move troops and supplies to the front by sea, thereby eliminating a long haul across the desert.

These sources believed it unlikely that lengthening lines of communication would prove enough of an obstacle to prevent Gen. Sir Archibald P. Wavell, British Middle East commander, from continuing his westward drive.

Strong Resistance

Reports from the front indicated sharp fighting had preceded the fall of Salum and Fort Capuzzo, which is about three miles inside the Libyan frontier. Italians, entrenched strongly at both points, were said to have resisted fiercely before they were overwhelmed by British mechanized forces and infantry.

While the battle surged around these key points, British armored units were reported to have made a series of swift thrusts into the surrounding territory, harassing Italian lines of communication.

The fact the British reported capturing a number of grounded Italian aircraft at Salum was taken here as an indication that Marshal Graziani's forces were disorganized badly under steady pounding the past week.

There was no official mention of the capture of additional Italian prisoners to swell the total of about 30,000 the British estimated they had taken from the outset of their offensive through the fall of Sidi Barrani.

Uncharted regions aided British drive: Page 5.

Intimate Message from Washington

Congress Is to Get Plan for Mobilizing Nation's Woman-Power for Defense, and Social Martyrs Will Get a Big Surprise

By the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

Before long Uncle Sam will give women a job in the crucial business of defending democracy.

Last week Mrs. Margaret Culkin Banning, magazine writer, warned the National Association of Manufacturers in New York that women are getting "worked up" over defense. "It's almost frightening," she said. "All of this emotion must be used or it will be harmful. It will turn into fear and hysteria."

As a matter of fact, government agencies in Washington are working right now on plans to harness this will to serve that Mrs. Banning described as "emotion." Marking Mrs. Banning's words, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt announced here that she hoped before long the Government would sponsor a mobilization of its woman-power. Such a plan is being drawn up now in various government offices and will be ready for presentation to the new Congress meeting in January.

There is still considerable mystery surrounding the prospective part of women in the national emergency. Mrs. Roosevelt has described the double purpose of the program as (1) providing a method of training women for jobs and (2) improving conditions in every American community. She has even hinted that women might be taught to become mechanics and farmers though at the present stage of defense there are still plenty of men for these jobs.

No More Social Martyr Service

In drawing up the women's defense program, officials in the Government are making a special effort to reach the "underprivileged" woman—the woman whose material surroundings give no outward evidence that democracy is worth working and fighting for.

In the last war, much of the war work was done by women of means who obtained a satisfaction from the sacrifice of long hours spent in rolling bandages or passing out hot soup to weary soldiers. Mrs. Roosevelt herself spent a terrifically hot summer in a tin-roofed canteen in the railroad yards here feeding hungry doughboys as their trains rolled in and out of the capital.

This time the emphasis will be on universal service. The wife of the "home town boy who made good" knows that democracy is worth fighting and sacrificing for, but Mrs. Roosevelt indicates that on her many trips around the country—in migrant camps and in slums of the big cities—she has found other women who aren't so sure of it. The defenses of democracy will be vulnerable, she said once, as long as there is any part of the Nation's population to whom life is not worth living.

This new emphasis may contain some big surprises, yes, disappointments, for private organizations, who took charge of the morale-lifting phases of defense in the World War.

Army to Take Over

Offers of the Y. M. C. A., the Salvation Army and other private organizations to establish branches at army camps have already been turned down by the Army which has indicated that the job this time will be handled by the WPA and the NYA. The excuse given was that there had been too much rivalry between the different groups during the last war. This time the Government will do the job.

The Women's Division of the WPA is studying plans for turning its sewing rooms, its recreation centers, its household training schools to defense uses, if Congress gives consent.

Whatever organization is set up in Washington to direct the women's program undoubtedly will utilize the strength of all the various women's groups in the country. In time it may become the vehicle for a nation-wide drive for private and local thrift to offset public spending.

In England, more than 1,000,000 women volunteers are serving under Lady Reading as an integral part of the British defense system. They do a variety of jobs from collecting tinfoil to rushing to scenes of bombings with food and warm clothes.

Nor have the Nazis overlooked women in their war machine, though the German frau's aims and ambitions are a far cry from the Democratic ideal of equality. Just last week, Frau Scholtz-Klink, feminine Nazi No. 1, set the highest example for Nazi womanhood when she was married to an outstanding German stormtrooper in order to dedicate their joint family of 10 children to the Führer's service.

Women of the United States are still waiting for their mobilization call. Indications are that it won't be long now until they get their marching orders. Then the goal of "total defense" will be more nearly achieved.

Mary Hornaday

Fascists Strive To Rally Morale; Parley at Vichy

Laval is summoned to meeting of Marshal Pétain with German Ambassador.

VICHY, France, Dec. 17 (AP)—Marshal Philippe Pétain, Chief of State, received Pierre Laval, his ousted Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, and discussed the general situation with him, it was announced officially tonight.

Marshal Pétain and German Ambassador Otto Abetz conferred for 3½ hours in the first of a series of conferences regarded as important for the future of France.

Then the Marshal gave the Nazi visitor a luncheon attended, the official news agency Havas said, by Gen. Charles Huntziger, French War Minister, Admiral Jean Darlan, Navy Minister, and Paul Baudouin, Secretary of State.

Request for Laval

The French censor permitted correspondents to say that Herr Abetz expressed a desire to see M. Laval, with whom he had conducted many of the French-German collaboration negotiations. M. Laval was dropped as Foreign Minister and Vice-Premier last week.

M. Laval, it was said, was at his Chateldon home, a chateau 20 miles from Vichy, and not interned at Pellevoisin as some quarters had reported.

[Berne, Switzerland, reports said that M. Laval had been called to Vichy from virtual imprisonment, following his dismissal by Marshal Pétain.]

Streets around the Majestic Hotel, where Herr Abetz is staying, were closed to all except the highest officials. The Majestic is across the street from the Hotel du Parc, the Government headquarters, and connected with it by a closed canopy.

Guard of Soldiers

With a guard of three carloads of tall German soldiers, all conspicuously bearing automatic rifles, Herr Abetz arrived Dec. 16 for the conversations.

French police, mobile guards, and plainclothes men also stood guard at the hotel.

Informed sources said Marshal Pétain's Council of Ministers was scheduled to meet later in the afternoon.

Nazis Ask 'Why?'

BERLIN, Dec. 17 (AP)—Authorized Nazi sources declared today that Germany's interest in changes in the French Government at Vichy centers on the question: "Does France intend to continue advancing the European policy which recognizes the principle of German victory or not?"

These sources said Germany was not interested in who supplanted Foreign Minister Pierre Laval "but whether any change in French policy has taken place."

Until Otto Abetz, Adolf Hitler's Ambassador to Paris, reports from Vichy no information will be divulged concerning Germany's official attitude toward the French upheaval, they said.

"We are continuing our efforts to fathom the motives which led the French Government, while still in a state of war supplanted by an armistice with us, to bring about a change in that post which for the purposes of French-German relations is the most important in the French Cabinet, namely that of Foreign Minister."

When asked whether Philippe Pétain, French Chief of State, in his recent message to Herr Hitler, had explained the motives behind Pierre-Etienne Flandin's appointment to succeed M. Laval, these sources said: "Apparently not."

They further intimated that since the meeting between Herr Hitler and Marshal Pétain at Tours—where, it was said, mere principles had been discussed—there had been no concrete agreement on details of relations between Vichy and Berlin.

"German interest in Vichy developments is naturally extraordinarily great," they added.

Recapitulating French-German relations since the defeat of France—which they described as the most complete in modern history—authorized sources said Germany wanted a new Europe in which France would have an appropriate place provided only that it undertook certain corrections in its historic attitude, notably that of enmity toward Germany.

France, these sources said, apparently was animated by the same desire; both countries wanted a new Europe of French-German cooperation.

French borrow more to pay for Nazi occupation: Page 5.

Italian spokesmen encourage the loyal—Capital punishment for food hoarders.

ROME, Dec. 17 (AP)—Food hoarders will be punished by capital sentences in "more serious cases," the Government announced today as Fascist Party leaders undertook to keep a strict watch over supplies, rationing, and prices.

The announcement followed by 24 hours a conference between Premier Mussolini and Fascist Secretary Adelchi Serena, who said Party followers were ready for a winter "battle on the internal front."

By Saville R. Davis

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME, Dec. 17—The Fascist Party was exerting every ounce of its formidable organized strength today to rally the morale of the Italian people in the face of present military reverses.

One Party spokesman openly acknowledged that "one object of the British threefold attack on sea, in Albania and in Libya is to produce a collapse in the morale of Italy."

The British, said another spokesman, "count on weakness in our determination, on our impressionable character, and on the effect of exaggerating uncertainties in the military situation."

It is an "enemy maneuver on the psychological battlefield," said a third spokesman.

The internal problem which confronts the Party is not only due to Britain's sudden mastery of the initiative but also to what the Italian press called "mixed motives." Certain Italians regard the conflict as the Fascist Party's war.

Years of Experience

The Party relies on its 18 years of experience in directing Italian opinion through good years and bad to enable it to master the situation, believing that totalitarian technique is more effective than that of the democracies in such a task. "This undertaking" said the Corriere Della Sera of Milan, "will decide the whole future of the Nation."

Four phases mark this counter offensive on the domestic front:

1. Over the week end every Italian newspaper reaching Rome from all parts of the country carried at least two strong front page editorials designed to reassure and stiffen the people.

Writers faced facts much more frankly than reticent military communiqués would indicate, rightly presuming that the people are beginning to become acquainted with what has taken place in Albania and Egypt. For the popular "grapevine" is surprisingly effective and is operating practically everywhere.

2. A militant section of the Fascist press has kept up a running attack for a week against "malicious and even criminal traitors" who "seek to undermine the morale of the front." These were warned they will be shown no mercy.

Hunt for Traitors

3. Zealous Party members were on the war path, seeking these persons, warning or punishing them. It is dangerous for Italians to speak English in public places, even with Americans. Persons of doubtful sympathy are being approached by strangers who make tentative remarks against the regime in an effort to learn their attitude.

4. The Fascist leadership was enforcing Party discipline all through the ranks in order to make the campaign effective. Shortly after Il Duce's speech on Taranto and the Albanian situation, Party leaders met in Rome with subordinates from the pro-

Continued on Page 20, Column 1

France and Spain May Get U. S. Aid

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (AP)—President Roosevelt received a report from Secretary of State Hull yesterday on the foreign situation and discussed European relief measures with him and Norman Davis, Chairman of the American Red Cross.

Informed sources intimated afterward that there might be developments soon on proposals for limited food relief in Spain and unoccupied France. The Red Cross and the State Department were said to have formulated plans for sending a shipload of foodstuffs to Spain and a shipment of condensed milk and vitamin products for undernourished children in unoccupied France.

British permission for this limited aid was expected, although the British Government has made plain that it would not relax the blockade for food supplies to German-occupied countries.

Bridges Declared Communist In F. B. I. Report to Jackson

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Dec. 17 (AP)—A 3,000-word report declaring that Harry Bridges, West Coast labor leader, is a Communist and that the Communist Party advocates the overthrow of the United States government has been submitted to the Attorney General, Federal Bureau of Investigation Director, J. Edgar Hoover, said here yesterday.

Mr. Hoover declined to divulge the exact nature of the "factual evidence" about Communism he said the report contained, and he would not predict what action would be taken in Bridges' case.

Mr. Bridges, head of the Committee for Industrial Organization Longshoremen's Unions on the Pacific Coast, has been the center of a controversy in and out of Congress for many months and the status of his citizenship has been investigated by the Labor and Justice Departments.

Mr. Hoover said the Federal Bureau of Investigation had no authority to order Mr. Bridges' deportation. Neither can it arrest any person for merely holding membership in the Communist Party, he explained, adding that only Congress can outlaw any group.

"We are an investigating agency and all we can do is investigate and report," Mr. Hoover continued.

The Attorney General probably will call public hearings on the report," Mr. Hoover predicted.

The FBI is checking on 16,000 reports of Fifth Column activity, Mr. Hoover reported, and the G-men have assembled a "defense index" of 6,000 names of "potential enemies of the Nation." The index, he explained contains the names of every Communist leader and every member of the German-American Bund.

Although the FBI has not uncovered any evidence of sabotage in U. S. industry, Mr. Hoover said, 1,200 plants which produce war materials have been surveyed and plans drawn to prevent any future trouble in this direction.

Mr. Hoover said he believes there is a definite place for such a group as the Dies Committee on un-American activities, but added that it should not be in competition with the FBI. He asserted that if Mr. Dies had any charges to make against the Bureau they should be "specific rather than in generalities."

Bridges Denies

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17 (AP)—Harry Bridges, West Coast labor leader, in denying Federal Bureau of Investigation charges, citing him as a Communist, referred to a hearing a year ago at Angel Island presided over by Dean James Landis of the Harvard Law School. Mr. Landis found that Mr. Bridges was "energetically radical" but not a Communist and found no grounds for deportation to Mr. Bridges' native Australia.

"The new evidence Hoover has secured we know to be faked," Mr. Bridges said. "It was secured by bribery and intimidation. Hoover says 'yes,' Landis says 'no.' Compare the records and the methods of the two and any honest man will know who is telling the truth."

Mr. Bridges, head of the Congress of Industrial Organizations Longshoremen's Unions on the Pacific Coast, left by plane for Washington. His office said there was no connection between the trip and Mr. Hoover's statement.

Germany and Sweden In New Trade Pact

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 17 (AP)—A new German-Swedish commercial pact is expected by Government circles to increase trade between the two countries by about $150,000,000 in 1941.

The agreement, announced last night, calls for a trade overturn of about 2,000,000,000 kronor (approximately $480,000,000) next year. This year's trade will approximate 1,400,000,000 kronor.

Sweden will receive 5,700,000 tons of coal and coke, processed steel and synthetic cloth, and Germany will get much wood pulp and paper

The coal will be obtained without a price increase, economic sources said

Trade negotiations with Belgium and the Netherlands are expected soon. A two-month trade agreement with Norway, for approximately 25,000,000 kronor, also was disclosed.

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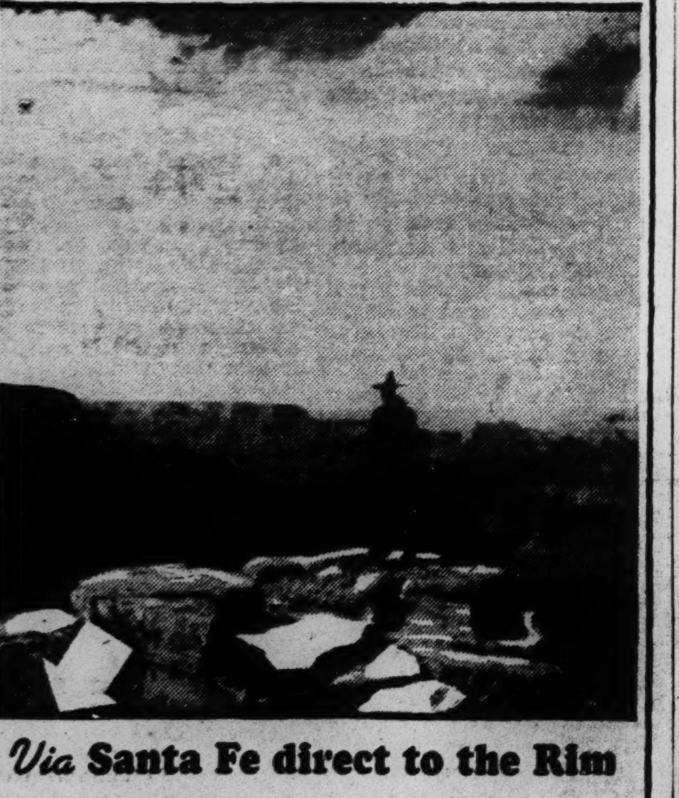

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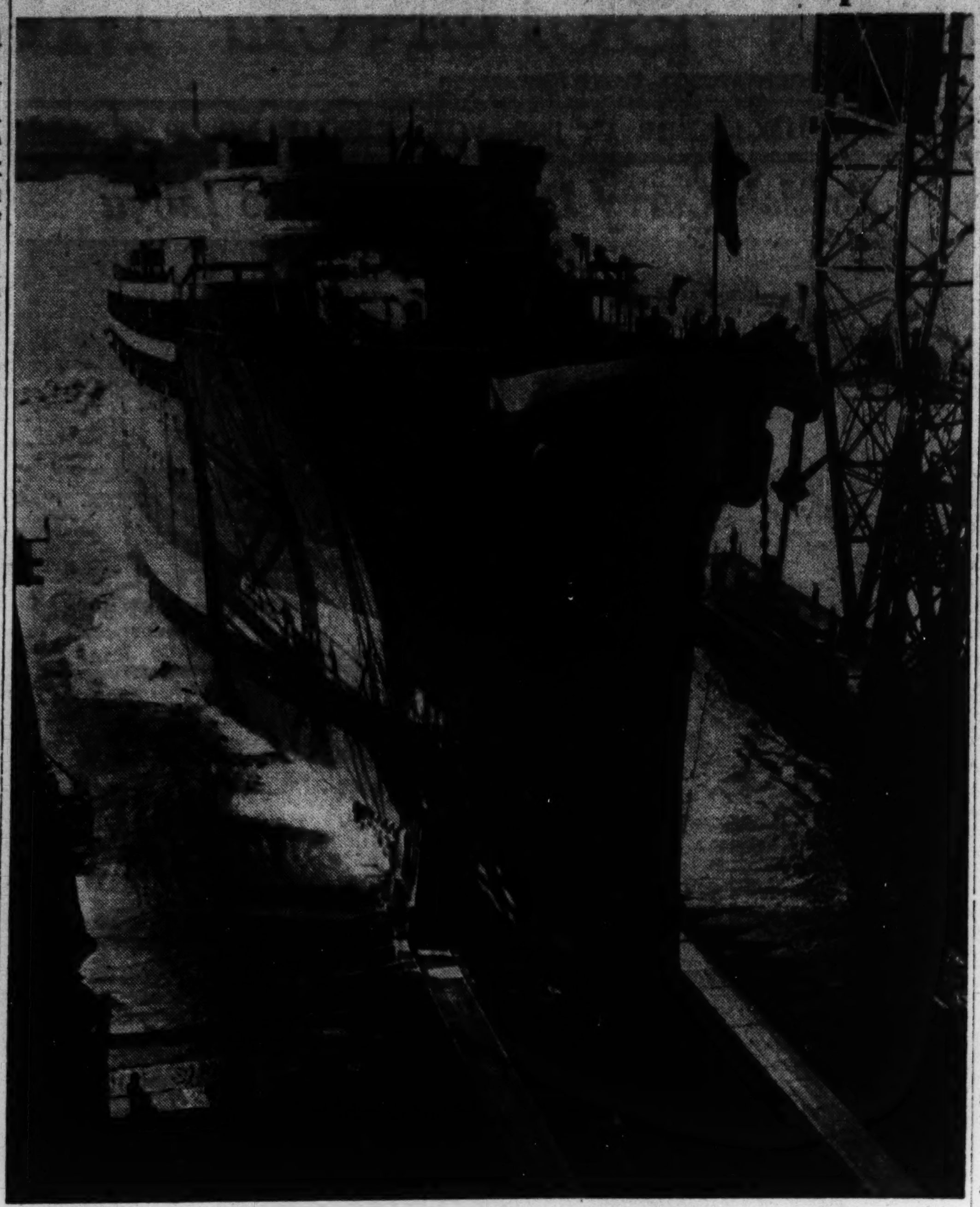

Wide World

Vulcan Takes to Water at Camden, N. J.

New $14,000,000 ship of 9,000 tons will care at sea for the mechanical needs of the United States' expanding Navy. The vessel is shown being launched at the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation in New Jersey. Only a small number of persons was allowed to witness the launching, at which Mrs. James V. Forrestal, wife of the Undersecretary of the Navy, was sponsor. Mrs. Rodman Wanamaker, of Washington and Philadelphia, was Matron of Honor. Details of construction of the oceangoing repair ship were not made public.

Canadian Miners Tunnel Defenses In Gibraltar Rock

LONDON, Dec. 17 (AP)—Hard-rock miners representing every Province in Canada now are engaged night and day in extensive tunneling operations on the Rock of Gibraltar, Britain's vital defense bastion guarding the Mediterranean entrance, it was disclosed today.

Maj. Colin Campbell, former Ontario Public Works Minister, who heads the detachment of the Royal Canadian Engineers, has just returned from Gibraltar after seeing his sappers get under way with their work to augment the defense capacities of the Rock.

Capt. Perry Hall of Vancouver, who was working at Port Arthur, Ont., before he joined the engineers, returned with Major Campbell.

"This is one thing we can do well and the British are glad to have us there," Major Campbell said.

The vast tunnels being bored into the big rock will bear the names of Canadian Provinces, he said.

Lifting Gaelic Ban Sought in Nova Scotia

BADDECK, Nova Scotia, Dec. 17 (CP)—The Cape Breton Gaelic Foundation in a resolution here asked the Federal Government to lift its wartime ban on the use of gaelic in telegraphic messages.

The resolution termed the ban an offence to "every true Scottish Highlander, of which there are approximately 35,000 in Cape Breton alone." It said the language is distinctly British, pointing out a similar prohibition applying to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation network had been lifted earlier this year.

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New Books Offer Young Men Intimate Views of Aviation

News in Aviation

By the Aviation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

The literature of aviation is growing by leaps and bounds. While much of it is of general interest a great many of the new books are directed toward youth. It is two in this latter category that we wish to note.

The first, "Young America's Aviation Annual-1940-1941," is by Frederick P. Graham and Reginald M. Cleveland, both writers on aviation subjects for the New York Times. The book (Robert M. McBride & Company) opens with an account of aviation progress, takes one through the operations of the air lines, gives good accounts of military aviation, visits aircraft and engine plants, research laboratories, discusses instruments and radio, gives a chapter on private flying which should be the most interesting to its youthful readers, and concludes with some of the newer unusual aeronautical designs. As with any good publication for youth it is profusely illustrated. In its way it should be the youthful counterpart to the Aeronautical Year Book.

"Flight Seven," the second book, is a live narrative in fictionalized style, of two youths who are seeking careers in aviation and of how they attained their objectives. Its author is Robert Johnson, an official of United Air Lines. Mr. Johnson, who has been with United since the days when it was Boeing Air Transport, takes his two fictional charges through the Boeing School of Aeronautics in Oakland, Calif., where one youth studies to become an airline mechanic, while the other learns piloting. They join an air line, obviously United Air Lines because it is the one with which Mr. Johnson is most familiar, and the reader learns of modern air line operations. Mr. Johnson freights his story in casual fashion with the history and progress of air transport including many colorful stories out of his background. Mr. Johnson's book is a very pleasant method of learning about aviation.

Bombers Outstrip Ships

Long range bombers operating from only two of the eight Western Hemisphere bases acquired by the United States from Great Britain can do the work which would have been assigned to the 50 over-age destroyers which the United States traded for the bases, according to the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce.

Such is the conclusion of aviation experts, the Chamber says. It is pointed out that one bomber can cover in two and a half hours the territory a destroyer would require 24 hours to patrol.

Engineering Groups Merge

Merger of Harvey Williams & Associates, industrial and management engineering organization, with Stevenson, Jordan & Harrison, Inc., an older management engineering firm, announced yesterday, brings together two groups which have performed significant work in the manufacturing field for the national defense program.

The older firm of Stevenson, Jordan and Harrison, one of the largest of its type in the United States, has recently achieved notable success in organizing the machine tool industry for better and greater production.

Harvey Williams & Associates has devoted its efforts recently and actively in the sub-contracting fields as the most effective means of speeding engine and aircraft output. Harvey Williams, the firm's head, directed a notable aeronautical survey of Connecticut industries as part of Governor Baldwin's re-employment effort. This survey technique has since been adopted by a number of other States, notably Massachusetts.

* * *

Preview in the Air

An airplane cabin was the scene of an unique preview of a new film last Sunday when Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's "Flight Command" was seen by a group of aviation officials and writers aboard a Pennsylvania-Central airliner going from Washington, D. C., to Kitty Hawk, N. C., where the Wright Brothers first flew. A special 16-millimeter print of the new picture with soundtrack, was made for the aerial screening. The film was interrupted long enough for the passengers to get a view of the lighted Wright Brothers Memorial at Kitty Hawk.

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Reshuffling Under Way In Colombian Cabinet

BOGOTA, Colombia, Dec. 16 (AP)—Francisco Rodriguez Moya, Minister of Public Works, resigned today coincidentally with rumors of more sweeping Cabinet changes soon.

President Santos accepted the resignation and offered the post to Alfonso Araujo, who asked two weeks to consider whether he would accept.

Oldham Mills Going On Overtime Basis

LONDON (AP)—Two and one-half hours' weekly overtime in the Oldham Mills, in the center of Britain's cotton-spinning area, will start Dec. 30 for two months' duration as "an immediate measure to maintain essential production."

The decision was reached at Manchester in a meeting of representatives of a number of cotton-spinning mills and employers' and operatives' organizations.

Canada Seeks New Ways to Get U. S. Dollars

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 17 (CP)—The Canadian Wartime Prices and Trade Board yesterday was charged with the duty of maintaining prices at respectable levels on articles falling under the prohibition of import and excise regulations laid down Dec. 2.

The budget prohibited importation of a considerable list of articles and placed heavy excise taxes on others.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Dec. 17—Canada's drastic new restrictions on American imports will not be sufficient to solve the increasing dollar exchange problem. Somehow Canada must obtain more American dollars and this can only be done by reducing American imports still further, increasing Canadian sales in the United States or borrowing American money.

The probable effect of the so-called "interim" budget, recently passed by the Canadian Parliament, is now clear. It will save at most $90,000,000 a year in American exchange. This will be accomplished by the three definite methods adopted in the new regulation. These are direct prohibition against the importation of certain American luxuries; a licensing system by which certain American articles cannot be imported except with government permission; a reduction in duties on British goods to encourage their sale in Canada in place of competitive American goods.

The direct prohibition method, it is calculated, will save Canada from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000 in Ameriacn exchange per month. The licensing system should save immediately between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000 per month. The inroads of British goods will add to the saving, making possible a total improvement of something like $7,000,000 and $8,000,000 per month

Balance Heavily Unfavorable

This is not nearly enough. Canada has increased its importations from the United States so heavily since the beginning of the war that its total balance of trade and payments with its neighbor is running about $300,000,000 a year on the unfavorable side. Obviously, such a drain cannot be supported by the Canadian economy, and purchasing American war goods is still increasing. Canada simply cannot find that many American dollars if the United States wil not buy far more Canadian goods.

The Canadian Government has started to handle the problem by reducing American imports, but it is believed certain now that restriction must go further. The Government is expected as a beginning to concentrate on its licensing system. Through the power to license imports it will be able to exert pressure on important items like petroleum. It could even curtail the use of gasoline in Canada for pleasure purposes, though there has been no definite indication that it has in view such a system of rationing. Altogether the licensed articles represent imports valued at something between $60,000,000 and $65,000,000 a year.

There still remains a huge gap in the total balance between the two countries. It could be covered in part by the liquidation of American securities held by Canadians. Every dollar of such investment is now known to the Government and can be appropriated without notice, but there appears to be no intention of selling these securities at present, nor of reducing Canada's gold reserves.

Canada Must Tighten Belt

Another possibility, of course, is borrowing from the United States. possibly as part of the joint defense effort covered by the Ogdensberg Agreement. The Government has given no sign that it wants American loans and has made no effort to secure them. Obviously the policy here is to make Canada tighten its belt to the last notch before any easier course is proposed.

To this end, still further efforts undoubtedly will be made to discourage the consumption of luxuries, both those produced in the United States and those produced in Canada. When Canadian luxury industries are hit by the new luxury taxes, they will require less raw or semi-manufactured material from the United States. As clearly forecast in Parliament, the Government is prepared to move labor, by compulsion if necessary out of luxury into war industries. This will tend to reduce American importations.

Yet against this must be set Canada's constantly - increasing demand for American war materials, especially airplanes, airplane engines, machine tools and steel products. As the purchase of them increases, the purchase of other goods must be reduced or else Americans must buy more Canadian goods, if a loaning policy is to be avoided in the end.

The reception of the new luxury taxes seems to have been almost unanimously favorable in Canada. There is no vocal objection from the public or from industry, some branches of which will be seriously hit.

Oil From South America

The oil industry expects that gradually, under the licensing system, Canada will seek to confine its imports to crude oil, so that the cost of refining may be paid for here, in Canadian dollars. Canada, it is thought, may seek to increase its oil imports from South America, where its exchange position is more favorable than in the United States.

The automobile industry faces the loss of all sales in some makes of cars, which in the past have been imported from the United States. Formerly, some of these cars were made in Canada, but the factories manufacturing them have been closed for some years. They could be re-opened now but the demand on the whole automobile industry for war materials is so heavy that Canadians generally expect a sharp decline in the output of all new cars. The Government is deliberately discouraging automobile sales by its new taxes and at the same time is increasing its pressure on the industry for gun carriages, tractors, armored cars and light tanks.

The reduction in duties on British cotton goods may adversely affect the Canadian cotton industry, which must pay exchange and war taxes on its raw supplies, imported from the United States. The rayon silk industry should benefit from the policy of reducing imports of real silk.

Some of the most powerful Liberal newspapers of Canada are critical of the Goverment for failure to reduce or remove duties against British woolens at a time when the Canadian woolen industry is working overtime with war orders.

It is expected here that many more changes in the tariff may be made during the next year as Canada's economic and exchange position fluctuates.

Reds Warn Finns on Policies

MOSCOW, Dec. 17 (AP)—The Soviet press gave notice to Finland today to choose a President who "will guarantee normal friendly relations with neighboring countries and avoid the ruinous path of adventures and experiments of any kind for Finland in foreign policy."

Kyosti Kallio, Former President, resigned Nov. 28. No date has been set for the election to name his successor.

The newspapers printed a dispatch of the official Russian agency, Tass, from Helsingfors, declaring that Finland was being pushed into an experimental path by "various reactionary business people."

"In progressive circles the present position is being discussed with alarm and some fears have been expressed concerning the possible consequences of the game behind the scenes in the choice of a candidate for the Presidency," the dispatch said.

Negotiations are under way between the Agrarian and Social Democrat Coalition Parties to form a bloc for the forthcoming election, Tass said, adding that "the internal political position of Finland makes hardly possible the creation of a more or less stable bloc of parties."

The dispatch also reported proposals for extraordinary presidential powers which, it said, "means in fact the complete liquidation of the present Constitution."

"If the reactionary leadership of a number of the political parties are trying insistently to create a bloc of parties for the election of a suitable candidate for President this is being done mainly for the purpose of a joint struggle against the steadily growing activity of progressive public elements," Tass said.

A Stockholm dispatch also published today cited Baron Mannerheim and Premier Risto Ryti as possible candidates.

The results of Sunday's local Soviet elections published today showed that 98 per cent of the voters voted in the Karelian Finnish Republic and Western Ukraine and 99 per cent in Western Belo-Russia. All candidates elected were from "the Communist and nonparty bloc."

Finnish Imports

PETSAMO, Finland, Dec. 17 (AP)—Four Finnish merchantmen unloaded cargoes yesterday in this port and sent heavily-laden trucks down the highway into Southern Finland and toward Norway, Sweden, and Germany.

Some of the imports are Finland's own and are said to include purchases made in England and foodstuffs and manufactured goods from the United States.

Among the others, for instance, were 10,000 ten-pound packages—Christmas gifts of coffee, tea, and soap from Americans to Swedes—which arrived on the Finnish freighter Mathilda Thorden from New York.

[Previous reports that United States vessels were in Petsamo apparently were erroneous. Petsamo is within the belligerent zone banned to American merchantmen by the United States Neutrality Act.]

Goods for Germany go by truck through Finland into Northern Norway.

Textile Pay Rolls In S. C. Up 45.8 P. C. In Eight Years

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—There was an increase of approximately 175 per cent in the past 30 years in the average annual earnings of South Carolina textile workers, with 1937 pay rolls 45.8 per cent above those of 1929, says a report released through the office of State WPA Administrator Lawrence M. Pinckney, entitled "Unemployment in South Carolina."

The report points out that the textile industry employs 76 per cent of the total wage earnings in manufacturing establishments in South Carolina, and that the wage earners receive 79 per cent of the total manufacturing pay roll of the State. Both percentages were computed from census manufactures figures for 1937, the last year for which such figures are available.

"The per cent of wages to the value added by manufacture in these industries in South Carolina," according to the report, "has increased from approximately 48 per cent in 1929 to approximately 57 per cent in 1937, or approximately 9 per cent, and the same comparison for all other industries in South Carolina shows a reduction from approximately 42 per cent in 1929 to approximately 40 per cent in 1937, or a decrease of approximately 2 per cent."

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Electoral College Elects Roosevelt, Goes Under Fire

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17—The political forecasters are not always wrong, not by a jugful.

The fact is that ever since the voting on Nov. 5 every newspaper in the country has been predicting that the Electoral College would "decide" for Franklin D. Roosevelt. Some reckless gossips predicted it without any reservations whatsoever—not even an "it is said" or an "it is learned from informed quarters."

It certainly looked like Roosevelt ever since he gained his 5,000,000 plurality over Wendell L. Willkie, and now that the Electoral College has done exactly what was expected of it by voting 449 to 82 for the President, a widespread movement has sprung up to abolish this institution.

It isn't just because the Electoral College "elected" Mr. Roosevelt that they want to abolish it; it isn't because the College itself serves a bad purpose; it's because it doesn't serve any purpose other than to give a false picture of the political sentiment of the country.

Distorts Popular Vote

The arguments favoring doing away with the Electoral College are two, that it distorts the popular vote and that it no longer functions in the way provided in the Constitution. As stated in Article II, the delegates to the Electoral College, appointed by the States, were to make an independent choice of President and Vice-President among any candidates they deem qualified. You can imagine what would have happened if the college yesterday had exercised their theoretical constitutional right and elected Dr. James B. Conant of Harvard President and, say, Col. Charles A. Lindbergh as Vice-President.

That is the constitutional right of the Electoral College. Even today its members are only "morally" bound to follow the "advice" of the popular vote in each State. Such an election would be legal and it is a pretty point to consider what actually would happen if the electoral delegates should exercise their full powers.

They won't, and that is one reason for the movement to plow them under.

All recent presidential elections sharply illustrate the extent to which the emphasis upon the electoral vote distorts the popular vote.

Some Historic Cases

Thus, Mr. Willkie got about 45 per cent of the major party popular vote, but only 11½ per cent of the electoral vote. In 1926 38 per cent of the major party popular vote brought Alf M. Landon only 1½ per cent of the electoral vote.

In 1932 41 per cent of the major party popular vote provided President Hoover with only 11 per cent of the electoral vote. And Alfred E. Smith fared little better in 1928 when, getting 41 per cent of the popular vote, he received only 16 per cent of the electoral vote.

There is more to it than this. Twice since the Civil War a presidential candidate has lost in the Electoral College although he got more popular votes than his opponent. It was in 1888 that Cleveland had almost 100,000 popular votes more than Harrison, but was badly defeated in electoral votes. This was because he carried the smaller population States with large majorities and lost many of the larger population States by small margins.

Again, in 1876 Tilden received some 250,000 more popular votes than Hayes but lost the presidency by one electoral vote. It is estimated today that a democratic presidential candidate needs about 52 per cent of the popular vote to get 50 per cent of the electoral vote.

Poor Old Alma Mater

These considerations have given rise to a considerable demand within the student body—the voters of the nation—that their alma mater, good old "E. C.," frankly be done away with. These considerations explain the resolution offered by the 23 electors of Texas who, after voting for Mr. Roosevelt, urged that Congress initiate a constitutional amendment abolishing it as obsolete.

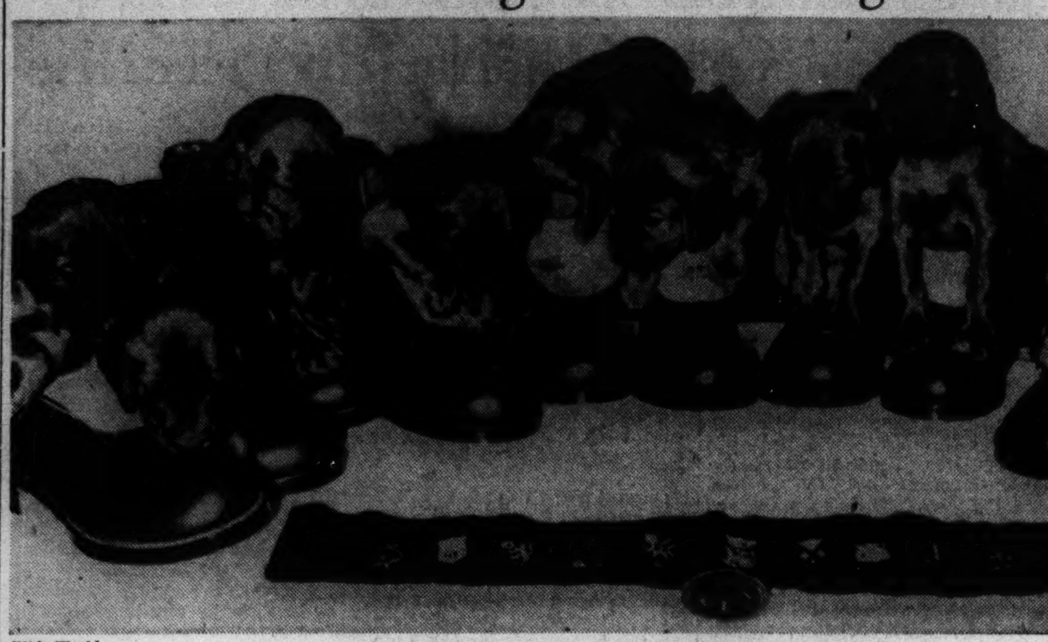
Senator Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. (R) of Massachusetts and Representative Melvin J. Maas (R) of Minnesota have announced that they would introduce an amendment for the direct popular election of presidents at the next session of Congress. It has been indicated that President Roosevelt would support such a step.

There are two ways of achieving this change. One is that a president be elected by a nation-wide popular vote. The other is that each State's electoral vote be prorated, perhaps by a system of major fractions, to correspond to its popular vote

The pro-rating of a State's electoral vote by its popular vote—that is, if it goes 60 per cent for "A" and 40 per cent for "B," giving 60 per cent of its electorals to "A" and 40 per cent to "B"—opens the possibility for the entrance of more numerous minor candidates who at least theoretically could throw the election into the House of Representatives.

On the other hand a direct popular election would encourage the minority party in every State since its vote would always exercise an effect proportionate to its size. As it now is, Republicans in the South feel they have little incentive to vote since their vote rarely has any bearing whatsoever on the outcome.

Getting Off on the Right Foot



Wide World

Mascots of the 27th Division

These month-old pups are getting off on the right foot as they try on shoes of the 165th Regiment Infantry (Fighting Irish). The regiment is part of the 27th Division in which there are 11 regiments. Each regiment will receive a pup as a mascot. They are Irish setters and each sports a regimental crest. They will find a soldier's lot not so bad under all the attention they'll get.

Green Backs Right to Strike

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (AP)—Calling the right to strike "a sacred possession of free labor," President William Green of the American Federation of Labor said last night that those wanting to use "compulsion and force" on labor were "inciting internal warfare" at a time when the Nation's greatest need was unity.

In a radiocast address, Mr. Green said the A. F. of L. believed it had "a solemn duty to avoid strikes and to prevent interruption of work in defense industries," but made clear that the Federation would bitterly oppose any effort to outlaw strikes in defense industries, as has been suggested in Congress.

He declared, too, that the members of the A. F. of L. did not need to have the "urgent necessity of national defense 'sold' to them"—an apparent reference to the speech last week in which Defense Commissioner William S. Knudsen expressed doubt that either labor or industry had been sufficiently "sold" on the program.

"Our support of the national defense program," Mr. Green said, "is not limited to words, resolutions or public speeches. We are not making empty pledges. We are giving service, patriotic service of the highest order, industrial service the like of which this country has never before seen."

The A. F. of L. President challenged anyone to point to a single request from the Government which had not received an "instant and favorable response" from the A. F. of L., or to point to "a single strike by any American Federation of Labor union which has delayed or impeded the national defense program."

Nevertheless, he said, there was an "anti-labor attitude on the part of some members of Congress, industrialists and others who fail to distinguish the difference between peacetime and war-time conditions."

Hillman's Attitude On Defense Asked

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (AP)—Sidney Hillman, Labor's representative on the National Defense Commission, was accused yesterday by Representative Clare E. Hoffman (R) of Michigan, of considering it "more important that the demand of Labor be met than it is that we have national defense."

"Mr. Hillman's patriotism is subject to the qualification that his ideas of what industry should do in connection with its relation with labor must first be followed," Mr. Hoffman told the House.

"Is Sidney Hillman thinking of patriotism when he demands that contracts be withheld from Ford" (Ford Motor Company), Mr. Hoffman asked, "or is he thinking of a statement of the President of the C. I. O., Phillip Murray, who said that Ford would be organized? Instead of thinking of patriotism and of national defense, Sidney Hillman seems to be thinking of the amount of dues which can be obtained from the Ford workers."

N. Y. Free Milk Stamps In Mails as Plan Starts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The free-milk program financed jointly by the Federal, State and city governments, went into effect Dec. 16 as the Welfare Department put in the mails 1,605,000 green stamps which will provide 1,605,000 quarts of free milk to 107,000 school children under the age of 16. Each child on the home-relief rolls will, under the program, receive one pint of milk a day without cost. The stamps, in books representing a month's supply, are redeemable at 20,000 co-operating retail groceries and dairies.

Sixth Ave. Subway Opens in New York

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 (AP)—The $59,500,000 Sixth Avenue Subway, two and one-quarter miles long and replacing the old Sixth Avenue Elevated, began operation Saturday.

Mayor La Guardia, passing through the turnstiles on a nickel borrowed from James J. Lyons, Borough President of the Bronx, entered the new underground system one minute after midnight and was motorman for an official subway-opening party of 2,000 people, who later celebrated the event at special performances in two Rockefeller Center theaters.

Among the guests was John D. Rockefeller Jr., who disclosed that he has taken the nickel rides frequently since the first subway was opened in 1904.

NYA Acquires Shipyard For a Training Center

NEW YORK, Dec. 17—The National Youth Administration has announced acquisition of the McWilliams shipyard on Staten Island as work training center in the shipbuilding and allied trades.

The announcement said that although the shipyard, which covers 246,061 square feet, has facilities for the construction and repair of large vessels, "the Administration does not plan to embark upon so ambitious a program until some time has passed."

"The youth first will be given experience in the various operations and techniques of shipbuilding through the construction of floats, scows and barges," said Miss Helen M. Harris, local NYA Administrator. "This experience will also qualify them for jobs in industries employing the same types of machinery, although not necessarily in the shipbuilding field."

Six-Day Defense Week Is Urged With U. S. Paying for Overtime

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17—New measures were advanced today to place defense production on a war-emergency basis and to break the critical machine took bottleneck by rationing existing equipment.

In Congress, Senator Warren R. Austin (R) of Vermont, acting minority leader, moved immediately to implement the assurance by William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, that his union is willing to make any "reasonable and necessary sacrifice to speed defense."

Senator Austin proposed prompt relaxation of labor restrictions embodied in the Wage-Hour Law and the Walsh-Healey Act during the present emergency.

To avoid any delay in action he also urged that all defense industry go on a six-day week at once and that the Federal Government assume whatever additional cost that would entail in overtime wages until the labor laws can be relaxed.

Machine Tool Survey

It was Senator Austin's contention that delays in the defense program could be traced to "all kinds of clogs and hindrances in the free movement of industry." He supported William S. Knudsen, Defense Production Commissioner, in advocating that all defense machinery be put on a full-time operation basis.

It was also announced that War Department officials are making a nation-wide survey of machine tool requirements for the whole national defense program preparatory to rationing them to the most vital industries.

This action is aimed to strike directly the major obstacles which are now holding up both aircraft and ship constructions by at least 25 to 30 per cent—the shortage of machine tools.

Ordnance officers have been instructed to survey requirements, types and sizes of machine tools needed in plants in their districts and some reports already have been received.

It is understood that when this information is fully compiled it will be turned over to the Defense Commission's Priorities Committee which will be charged with the rationing of available machine tools.

Vigilance on Two Fronts

While speed and more speed is the touchstone of the defense program, care is being taken to prevent the pressure of defense production from skyrocketing civilian prices. To this end, defense officials and representtaives of the fresh fruit and vegetable trades have worked out a mutually acceptable program to securing fruits and vegetables for the expanding army without excessively increasing prices in the civilian market.

The program provides for the purchase of foods at fair prices through competitive bidding, the opening of all available channels for procurement of these foods, and co-ordination of army procurement with the Surplus Marketing Administration.

Representative Hatton W. Sumners (D) of Texas, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, delivered a stirring appeal in the House yesterday in behalf of a deeper national unity behind defense.

"We cannot," he said, "win as Republicans or Democrats now; we cannot win as laboring people and the owners of factories. We can win only as a great solidified, determined American people, guided by a sense of the greatest responsibility that ever rested on a generation since history began to be written."

Prancing Coach Dogs of Yesteryear Are Firemen Now—Good Ones, Too

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—If you have been looking at any Victorian prints or engravings lately, maybe you've noticed that, in portrayals of high-stepping horses drawing elegant coaches filled with fashionably dressed women, an inevitable accompaniment to the high style of the scene seemed to be a spotted dog, popularly known as a coach dog, accurately as Dalmatian. There are not many highways left where you can see coach dogs accompanying women out for a drive but that is not to say there are no places left where you can see coach dogs.

New York is one place. In New York the coach dogs are put to more vigorous use. The people who know about them call them "the fire dogs." Their natural environment seems to have become the Fire Department engine houses. Ask any fireman and he'll tell you the Dalmation at his firehouse knows as much about answering the alarms as any of the men.

Dalmatians, as firehouse dogs, date from the days of horse-drawn engines, because, due to generations of association with horses, they know how to keep from underfoot and run ahead of prancing horses without getting in the way.

You can drop in at almost any firehouse in Metroplitan New York and the men will gladly spin you a yarn about their own firedog or one they all know about. You'll hear tales of Mike, who had a pass to ride on the trolley line in his district.

There was a dog named Bum. He worked his way up from an engine house in lower Manhattan to one in the Bronx, spending as long a period in each house as he pleased—just so long and no longer.

Many of the firedogs have been given medals for heroism. There was Jack, who tumbled into the hold of a burning ship and helped one of the fire crew no one had missed. There have been several dogs who invariably took their place at roll call, just like any of the men, giving enthusiastic barks when their names were called.

A few years ago the whole Department was in an uproar for days when one of the dogs attached to a mid-town engine house, turned up missing.

The other day the men in one of the houses collected nine woolen socks. In the rear yard they hung the socks on a line stretched between two trees. Into each sock they stuffed a minute Dalmatian puppy. Nine new recruits—it's the best news the department has had in years.

Anti-War Youth Group Denied Meeting Places

NEW YORK (AP)—The Youth Committee Against War has asserted that the University of Wisconsin and the First Congregational Church at Madison, Wis., had denied the organization a meeting place for its fourth national youth anti-war Congress.

The organization scheduled the Congress in Madison from Dec. 27 through Dec. 30. Fay Bennett, Executive Secretary, said in a statement, "We are determined to hold our Congress in Madison at the appointed time even if we have to pitch tents on the capitol square."

Wisconsin's Big Saving By High Court's Ruling

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 17 (AP)—The United States Supreme Court decision upholding the Wisconsin dividend tax as applied to out-of-State corporations will save the State Treasury approximately $1,250,000 annually, Tax Department officials estimate.

Labor's Tasks Compared To 1861 Problems

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 16—Problems confronting labor today in a period of preparation for defense superimposed on industrial depression and widespread unemployment have a close parallel in the history of the American Miners' Association, which began the modern labor movement in this country in 1861, according to a report by the Russell Sage Foundation in connection with a series of studies of the social effects of trade unions.

The report, prepared by Edward A. Wieck, Research Associate in the Foundation's Department of Industrial Studies and formerly a coal miner, says the union functioned efficiently during the period of the Civil War, protecting the miners' interests. Other social accomplishments of the union resulted from its efforts to cause the enactment of mine safety laws which paved the way for legislation to this end during the following decade, and its successful campaign for the first law for honest weights and measures of coal.

"It set the pattern for the industrial form of union organization in the coal industry and inaugurated the now traditional policy in American miners' unions of no discrimination against race or creed," Mr. Wieck declares.

The Association grew out of a strike against wage cuts during the depression preceding the Civil War and expanded rapidly under the stress of war-time conditions until it included members from all the important bituminous coal fields of the country, within three years attaining a membership of 20,000. The union increased wages 150 to 200 per cent in various districts over the pre-war figure, regulating hours of work, and established and maintained closed shop conditions in many districts.

To prevent unfair competition, the Association proposed joint action with operators to stabilize wages by pegging the price of coal and sought to establish uniform or competitive wage rates throughout the industry. During the process of economic readjustment after the war, wages were cut in the industry and the Miners' Association, torn also by internal strife, fought a losing battle and disappeared.

Basic Goal of the Grange Still Family-Sized Farms

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 17 (AP)—After nearly three-quarters of a century, the Grange, largest of farmer organizations, still hews to the line in quest of its biggest goal—an America free from agricultural tenantry.

It shuns anything it believes might stifle agricultural freedom of effort. It opposes strongly many New Deal theories of production and marketing.

An agriculture of family-sized farms is the vision of approximately 1,000,000 farm and rural folk in the nationwide fraternity. They reaffirmed belief in this ideal at their recent 74th annual convention in Syracuse, and all other approved legislation was so much brick and mortar to strengthen the foundation of the ideal.

What Grange Stands For

Ever since 1867 the Grange has been a wary, hard-hitting special pleader for the American farmer.

It also has been much more than this.

As a secret fraternity it has erased regional barriers and those set up by specialization in crops and has relieved the social tedium of rural areas and sponsored educational and occupational projects.

Its pioneering in co-operative purchasing and marketing led to establishment of the Grange League Federation, which operates huge grain elevators, fertilizer factories and hundreds of markets and stores.

Through its insurance companies, officials estimate it has saved farmers millions of dollars in potential losses from fire, tornado, hail, casualty and automobile theft.

In 1867 Oliver Hudson Hudson Kelley, a young Government Agricultural Bureau clerk, who was assigned to make a survey of the Souths devastated and neglected farms in the wake of the Civil War, had the inspiration for the Grange literally at the muzzle of a loaded squirrel gun.

As a Northerner, and a prying one at that, Mr. Kelley was unwelcome in the ruined manor houses and tumbled-down farm shacks to which he drove horse and buggy over roads still bearing three-year-old ruts of artillery wheels.

At one farm a sullen voice warned:

"Another step and you're a dead man! I've got a gun on you!"

The Government clerk halted a moment, then in a wild guess implored:

"You wouldn't shoot a brother Mason, would you?"

A moment later Mr. Kelley was a guest in the house, obtaining the information he wanted. He came away with an idea—why not a farmers' fraternity to bring America's agricultural workers together?

Within three months Mr. Kelley had interested five other Government employees and a working farmer in the idea. His niece, Miss Carrie Hall, of Boston, contributed the happy suggestion that farm women be given a role in the organization.

Other Functions Important

Mr. Kelley named it the order of Patrons of Husbandry, the name it bears formally today. Local, county and State units were termed "Granges" in the sense that "lodge" is used by other fraternities.

Thus "The Grange" became synonymous for the Patrons of Husbandry, and members style themselves simply "Grangers."

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Italian Island in Aegean Sea Located by British Bombers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lost in the island maze of the Aegean Sea, the Italian Island of Stampalia has been singled out for repeated bombing by British airmen whose objective was the harbor of Maltezzan.

The harbor is well protected against Aegean storms, according to a bulletin from the National Geographic Society, by two small islands offshore.

Stampalia does not extend more than 10 miles altogether, and its Greek population numbers about 2,500.

Many of the island's churches and chapels are built of the ruins of ancient temples, whose columns also adorn other buildings. The remains of sculpture and architecture of the Hellenic period are found throughout the island.

As the ancient temples suggest, the island has a long history and appears under several names in the writings of Pliny, Strabo, and later writers as Pyrra, Pylaia, and Astypalaia. Today it is Stampalia, the Italian name from the Middle Ages.

The Aegean Islands were taken over by Italy during the Tripoli War in 1912, and the occupation was confirmed by the formal Turkish cession of 1924. All the islands are under the administration of a governor, under the foreign office at Rome.

Stampalia was seized by the Turks in the sixteenth century, having been previously in possession of a wealthy Venetian family. Under the Roman Empire the island was recognized as a free state.

Stampalia is noted for excellent sponges found in its waters.

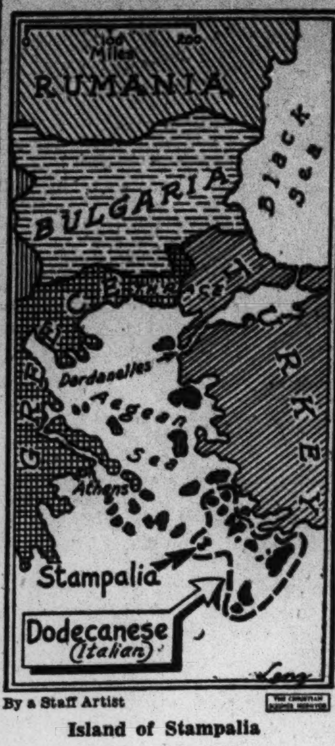
He Who Laughs Last--Churchill Will Wait

LONDON, Dec. 17 (AP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill enlivened a session of the House of Commons today with a laughter-provoking answer to a question as to whether he would order flags flown after any signal victory.

"I do not recollect that we had any important occasion for rejoicing in the last war," Mr. Churchill replied, "but the people seemed quite pleased at the way it ended.

"I think we had better see how we get on. The battle of Libya is still in progress."

In Air Zone



By a Staff Artist

Island of Stampalia

It's small, but is situated in the line of action of British bombers who have come to the aid of Greece.

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19 British Ships Destroyed In Week of Heavy Losses

LONDON, Dec. 17 (AP)—Another week of heavy shipping losses for Britain was recorded in an Admiralty summary showing that 19 vessels totalling 86,740 tons were destroyed during the seven days ending Dec. 8. Total allied and neutral shipping losses for the week were 101,190 tons.

An authoritative source said "one bad day accounted for a good proportion" of the losses.

These losses made the average weekly loss reported since the beginning of the war 63,192 tons, exclusive of vessels lost in the removal of troops from Dunkirk.

The losses reported today were said to have been due to submarines, mines, bombs and surface raiders.

It was claimed that winter weather, with long nights, and the concentration of many British warships in the Mediterranean were favorable to attackers.

Raider's Victim?

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Dec. 17 (AP)—Wreckage believed to be that of the small steamer Holmwood has been found on the shore of Chatham Island, 350 miles east of New Zealand, with indications that the ship was shelled, Prime Minister Peter Fraser announced yesterday.

The Holmwood is long overdue on a voyage from the Chatham Islands. (There have been indications of a German raider operating in that area of the South Pacific.)

HONOLULU, Dec. 17 (AP)—A belief that "three or four" German surface raiders are operating in the South Pacific was expressed yesterday by a member of the reduced crew of the City of Rayville, American steamship sunk off Australia, apparently by a mine.

"One German raider could not do the damage the British credit the raider with," he said.

British Tally Foe

LONDON, Dec. 17 (AP)—British naval circles, commenting on the Dec. 14 Royal Air Force raid on Italian warships at Naples, Italy, acknowledged that the Italian fleet "remains a not inconsiderable force" capable of doing great damage if properly handled.

The Air Ministry and Admiralty claimed at least 45 "casualties" inflicted on the Italian fleet in attacks up to, but not including, the Naples foray.

In the last raid, an RAF communiqué issued at Cairo said the British airmen had scored direct hits on a concentration of cruisers and destroyers with resultant "large explosions."

Two battleships also were attacked, the communiqué said, but no direct hits on them were claimed.

The joint Air Ministry-Admiralty list of Italian "casualties" prior to the RAF raid on Naples was: 4 battleships damaged; 1 cruiser sunk, 4 damaged; 10 destroyers sunk, 4 damaged; 24 submarines sunk, others probably damaged.

This leaves, the British say, a "not inconsiderable" and presumably undamaged fleet as follows: 2 battleships, 16 cruisers, 119 destroyers, 80 submarines.

Butler Declares Isolation Folly

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 17—Civilization can no longer rest upon the theory of isolation, a "fatuous folly" and "profound immorality," but must turn to the opposite theory that nations are interdependent and deeply concerned with each other's welfare, according to Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler in his annual report as President of Columbia University yesterday.

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Japan Controls Soap Sale to Save Fats; Kiangsi 'Co-ops' Hit Hard by Price Rises

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KANCHOW, Kiangsi—The steep rise of commodity prices, as well as the growth of competition during the past year, have placed the Industrial Co-operatives in this area in the most serious situation of their existence. The Chinese co-operatives were capitalized on the assumption that prices of raw materials would remain fairly stable, and now, with prices going up like express elevators, they find themselves with insufficient capital. They have little or no money with which to buy raw materials.

A year ago cotton yarn, the basic material used by the numerous weaving and spinning co-operatives, could be bought for $500 (Chinese, about U. S. $32) a bale. The price is now $1,500 (Chinese), which is prohibitive. Many weaving and spinning co-ops have stopped production or are operating on a part-time basis for lack of raw material. And at the same time cheap Japanese cloth is flooding the market.

As most officials and economists admit, the essential reason for the marked price rise is a combination of inflation and profiteering. The cheapening of the Chinese dollar has led merchants and banks to hoard commodities, putting them on the market only when they need cash. The commodity market has never been a free one, and the tactics of hoarding and price control, therefore, can easily be made effective.

Difficult Competition

At present the prices of many commodities — fuel, rice, dyes, metal goods—are fixed by the Kiangsi Provincial Government, which is itself one of the heaviest investors in commodities. From the point of view of the co-operatives, which form the bulwark of China's economic resistance to Japan, the prices are too high for the rapid industrial development which is necessary for competition with cheap Japanese goods.

The Provincial Government, however, uses high prices to encourage an industrial program of its own. The Government's Reconstruction Department is actively engaged in setting up small factories which produce such goods as canned foods, flour, sugar, china, small machines, stationery, paper, leather goods, dry cells, matches, dyes, and various types of cotton and ramie cloth. So far 26 such industries have been established.

These provincial industries receive economic benefits from the Government's commodity control in the way of acquisition of raw materials. They are allowed to buy the materials they need at prices below those set for outside interests. The Co-operatives, therefore, are beginning to feel the effects of competition. The situation is somewhat the same in the other southeastern provinces — Kwangtung, Fukien, Chekiang, and Anhwei.

Calls for More Capital

Co-operative officials at Kanchow, which is the Southeast headquarters of the Chinese Industrial Co-operatives, confess that they are facing a grave problem. Large numbers of the area's 338 co-operatives are besieging the headquarters with requests for additional capital.

The task of investigating the need for such further loans and allocating them is a great one. And some of the banking groups which lent the C. I. C. capital are pressing for its return—at a time when the Co-ops are in no position to pay back what loans they received.

But the Co-operative officials are by no means daunted. They cannot be too certain about what the future will bring, but they are determined to meet each situation as it arises to the best of their ability. They are convinced that the C. I. C. must take a leading part in China's economic war against Japanese goods. As Frank Lem, the Ford-trained engineer who is in charge of the Southeast headquarters, said, "This is no time for worrying ourselves sleepless. This is a time for work."

China Has Enough Rice Despite Smaller Crop

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Chungking

China will be adequately supplied with rice this winter, though lack of rainfall will result in the crop being 40,000,000 piculs, or about 2,666,000 tons, smaller than last year's bumper harvest, according to the Agricultural Research Bureau.

The shortage of rain caused the peasants to reduce the acreage given over to rice cultivation. In Szechuan this reduction amounts to between 20 and 30 per cent. Some of this land, however, was used for growing crops which require less water than rice.

Of last year's record crop 50,000,000 piculs have not been consumed, and another 50,000,000 have been held over from previous years. The total 100,000,000, plus this year's crop, will be more than sufficient to feed the Chinese of unoccupied China for another 12 months.

TOKYO, Dec. 17 (AP)—Setting today of a maximum price for soap—10 sen, or about 2¾ U. S. cents a cake—carries forward the Government's control of agriculture and staple commodities. The soap ruling becomes effective Thursday. The Government set the maximum price in order to conserve the use of vegetable oils and fats. The better qualities of soaps thus will be eliminated.

The Government's general mobilization committee also has considered a series of other decrees which would be promulgated as imperial ordinances if approved. They would:

1. Forbid the hoarding of rice, charcoal, and other staples.
2. Make it illegal to hold agricultural lands fallow.
3. Strictly regulate agricultural production to insure maximum output of staple foods.

Another proposed decree would restrict publication of diplomatic news and provide stiff penalties for infractions.

News on Forbidden List

Two years' imprisonment or a fine of 2,000 yen, about $469, are imposed for publication of the following listed types of forbidden news:

1. Confidential data bearing on national mobilization for "total" war.
2. Military secrets.
3. Vital facts about military resources.
4. Reports that might embarrass diplomatic negotiations.
5. Any news that Japan desires to keep from a foreign power.
6. Stories about economic or financial conditions that might adversely affect governmental actions.

Restriction on Prices

Prices on farm and forest lands, rising rapidly of late, would be restricted under another proposed decree.

Japanese will have to get along on one towel a year, starting in January, under a rationing system decreed by the Ministry of Commerce.

A ration card system already is in effect for bleached cotton and infants' underwear. Stricter rationing of gauze, absorbent cotton, and condensed and powdered milk also is imminent, the press said.

Family Survey

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO—Japan, although complaining of overpopulation as an excuse for launching imperialistic adventures, now finds itself forced by those same expansive aims to seek more potential soldiers and workers.

The past decade of the Island Empire is summed up in this fundamental social and economic dilemma, and no one seems able to detect a middle ground.

Whereas before the present era of imperialistic expansion, starting with the 1931 Manchuria campaign, Japan's birth rate of around a million a year was a cause of vociferous concern, now the outcry is all the other way. Latest information is that the Tokyo Welfare Ministry has decided to embark on a new enterprise designed to encourage families as large as possible.

The economic status of approximately 4,000 Tokyo married couples is to be examined to determine the minimum income necessary to support wives and children. A rapidly rising cost of living in Japan is complicating the situation.

Once having arrived at basic figures, the Ministry expects to investigate the financial status of a lot of potential bridegrooms and brides. The idea is that when one of these is found to be possessed of enough funds to marry, there will be firm advice given to the effect that this be done without delay.

It is argued that a present fall in the birth rate, generally attributed hitherto to the presence of a milion or more soldiers in China, is at least partly due to a feeling of economic insecurity which causes young folk to think twice about marrying early.

The average age of marriage has been increasing steadily in recent years. In 1911 the average marrying age for men and women was, respectively, 25 and 21; by 1926 the average age was up a year, and in 1937 few men were marrying in Japan before 27, few women before 23—and this in rural districts. In cities the ages are 29 and 25, respectively.

The flaw in the Ministry's scheme appears to be that it is mostly a matter of fact-finding. There seems to be no provision for giving the young people more of the economic security they reasonably want. Japan's general policies, in fact, mostly run in the other direction.

Pilot's Day in Desert Filled With Action

By the Associated Press

London, Dec. 17

This log was reported by the Air Ministry news service yesterday for a British pilot of an eight-gun Royal Air Force fighter.

He shot down six Italian CR 42's (Fiat single-seater fighters) in 15 minutes over the western desert.

Then he was forced to land in British-occupied territory.

The next day, the truck on which he was returning to his base ran safely over a land mine, but the next car in line was blown up.

The following day, the pilot was back fighting with his squadron.

Portugal Surveys Air Outlet

LISBON, Portugal, Dec. 17 (AP)—Three American-made (Grumman) fighter planes of the Portuguese Naval Air Force flew from Lisbon to the Azores in seven hours yesterday in a survey flight expected to be followed by establishment of regular service between Lisbon, Madeira and the Azores.

An increasingly serious economic situation for Portuguese colonies owing to "the British blockade" was stressed in a recent editorial in Diario de Noticias.

The newspaper said more than 150,000 tons of colonial produce was lying idle, congesting Lisbon dockyards and warehouses, while colonial ports also are clogged. The Cape Verde Islands, Portuguese East Africa and Portuguese West Africa are the principal colonies.

Some of the "blockaded" products include 1940 crops, Diario de Noticias said.

Not a kilogram of colonial produce has been re-exported from Lisbon since Oct. 21 when "the exports restrictions and control law" was enforced, it added.

British mail censorship was also termed a matter of serious difficulty to thousands of families in Portugal who receive monthly income from the colonies. Mail deliveries are delayed two to three months by the British censorship, the paper said.

Canadian Food for Britain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Canada's value to Britain as a granary is seen in arrangements for the coming year which call for deliveries of 425,600,000 pounds of bacon and 112,000,000 pounds of cheese.

At the beginning of the war, Canada shipped 321,200,000 pounds of bacon and 90,000,000 pounds of cheese to Britain, a current monthly report of the Royal Bank of Canada discloses.

Production of farm animals, wool, poultry, and dairy products was valued in 1939 at $445,724,000, making up 38 per cent of the entire value of agricultural production in Canada. Purchases by Great Britain indicate that the marked stimulus the industry has already received from war orders will continue. The industry also provides the raw materials for many others, and forms the basis of Canada's third largest manufacturing industry—meat packing.

The semi-annual survey of livestock on Canadian farms on June 1, 1940, showed increases in all the principal categories, the Royal Bank's report shows, and it is anticipated that by the middle of 1941, the number of Canada's livestock will be the greatest in the history of the Dominion.

The report also deals with minerals listed as "critical materials" by the United States Army and Navy Munitions Board, second only in importance to "strategic war materials."

Canada, the report claims, is the leading world producer of three of these minerals, asbestos, platinum and nickel. Canada produces all the nickel required for industry on this Continent. Asbestos in required quantities for automobile brake and clutch linings is also available here.

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Gestapo Recruits Sought by Germans

LONDON, Dec. 16 (CP)—Hints that the German Gestapo may be hard-pressed in coping with widespread disorder in German-occupied countries were contained in a German radio appeal quoted here by the British Broadcasting Corporation.

The radio issued an "urgent appeal" for new recruits to join the Nazi secret police. It added that pamphlets stressing the advantages of being a German spy can be obtained from all police stations at Hitler Youth Centers throughout Germany.

Nazis Hold Wodehouse In Camp in Silesia

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 (AP)—P. G. Wodehouse, British humorist and writer, is "in an internment camp in Silesia," according to a letter received here from his daughter, Mrs. Leonora Cazelet, of Tonbridge, Kent, England.

Mr. Wodehouse was captured by the advancing German forces last June near his villa at Le Touquet, France. Mrs. Cazelet wrote Guy Bolton, a Wodehouse collaborator, that she was trying to ascertain the exact location of the southeast German camp in an effort to send Mr. Wodehouse Christmas parcels.

Kentucky Suits Based On Travel Expenses

FRANKFORT, Ky. (AP)—Attorney General Hubert Meredith has filed suit to recover $45,792 from three Kentucky officials whom he charged with "unlawfully" approving claims for out-of-state travel by state employees.

The Circuit Court suit was directed against the Finance Commissioner, J. Dan Talbott, the Director of Accounts and Control, Frank D. Peterson, and the Former State Auditor, E. E. Shannon (now State Treasurer) and their bondsmen.

Two Greek Drives Converge In Spite of Counterattacks

ATHENS, Dec. 17 (AP)—Counterattacks by Italian reserves were reported today to have failed to stop two converging Greek drives into the last mountain defense line guarding the important Albanian port of Valona from the southeast.

The Greek High Command acknowledged that freezing cold and snow-clogged passes had reduced the scale of Greek operations, but said that the Greeks still were pushing Fascist forces toward the sea.

A Government spokesman made the only specific mention of points involved in the advanced fighting. He said Italians had been forced to retreat in the Dvinos Valley and failed in repeated attempts to oust Greek troops from newly won positions on the Skivovik Heights.

The Dvinos Valley extends along the road up which the Greeks have been advancing toward Tepeleni from Argyrokastron. At Tepeleni, the road veers northwest and winds down through foothills to Valona on the coastal plain, 26 miles away.

The Skivovik Heights, among the highest peaks midway between Tepeleni and the coastal town of Chimara, dominate the flank of this advance and of a second Greek push up the coast toward Valona by way of Chimara.

The spokesman said that the Italians hurled seven counterattacks against Greek positions on the heights.

In the Dvinos Valley, Italians fell back after suffering heavy losses.

Prisoners were identified as members of the Modena Division.

Dispatches from Associated Press correspondents with the Greek armies on this front and in the northern battle zone near the Yugoslav frontier said the Greeks were pushing relentlessly ahead despite freezing temperatures, snowdrifts into which men sank to the armpits, and hazardous systems of supply over icy mountain trails.

On the northern front, where Greeks are driving toward the mid-Albanian base of Elbasan from the mountains near Lake Ochrida on the Yugoslav frontier, Italian positions were being shelled with ammunition taken from captured Italian supplies.

Although the Greeks have pushed beyond Pogradetz, at the southern end of the lake, one Italian force was said to be holding out on a mountain top nearby, encircled by the Greek advance.

China Seeks to Abolish Extraterritorial Rights

CHUNGKING, China, Dec. 17 (AP) — Foreign Minister Wang Chung-hui announced that China would seek abolition of the treaties granting Britain and the United States extraterritorial rights in China.

The Foreign Minister said his Government would take such action after the Chinese-Japanese War only through legal means and declared it would refrain from anti-foreign agitations.

Speaking at a meeting of Government leaders, he cited numerous Anglo-American references of willingness to negotiate for elimination of what he called the "unequal" treaties.

He described the treaty elimination as one of China's war aims. Others, he said, were "maintenance of her racial existence and national independence," and preservation of international justice.

He termed the Japanese foreign policy after the meaningless recognition of the Wang Ching-wei Government an "ostrich" policy with the Japanese Government deliberately avoiding the facts.

The Minister said the "facts are that Russia, America, and Britain, three powers vitally interested in the future of the Pacific, have co-operated with China in checking Japanese aggression."

Bid to Missions

SHANGHAI, Dec. 17 (AP)—United States missionaries in Japanese-occupied parts of China who have been leaving or preparing to leave on the advice of the State Department at Washington, have received an offer from the Chinese Central Government at Chungking to pay their expenses to West China if they wish to continue their work there.

The offer from Chungking, which had Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's approval, said free transportation from the borders of Free China and other assistance would be provided.

Mission authorities here indicated they would like to accept the offer. It was disclosed, however, that the United States Government makes no distinction between Japanese-occupied territory and Free China, and American consuls in China are granting no permits or passport visas to missionaries for travel into the interior of China

Siamese Bombed

HANOI, French Indo-China, Dec. 17 (AP)—In a fresh flare-up of the undeclared border warfare between Thailand (Siam) and French Indo-China, the French declared today they had dropped three tons of bombs on three Thailand towns.

Hanoi officials said a Thai plane raided Xiengkhouang, in French Indo-China, 200 miles southwest of Hanoi, late yesterday, and that their craft retaliated with attacks on Nongkhay, Undorn, and Sakolakon, border towns in northeast Thailand.

Peace overtures were reported meanwhile from both Bangkok and Hanoi, but there was no indication of any progress.

Tokyo Parley

TOKYO, Dec. 17 (AP) — United States Ambassador Joseph C. Grew and Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka held today their first conference since Nov. 30.

The Foreign Office said they "merely exchanged views of American-Japanese problems," and that the two-hour conference had no tangible result.

Observers believed, however, that recent movements of American submarines and airplanes to Manila might have been among the subjects discussed.

Japanese military circles were inclined to take a serious view of these movements, but the press was silent on the subject.

Subs Off to Panama Accompanied by Tender

YORKTOWN, Va. (AP) — Ten recently reconditioned United States submarines which stopped at Yorktown for supplies have sailed on their way to the Panama Canal Zone.

They were accompanied by their tender, the Beaver.

No information was given at the naval mine depot as to their next stop, but it is understood here that they might put in at Key West.

The subs came here from New London, Conn. Each carries four officers and about 35 men.

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S	I	N	D	B	A	D		P	I	P	E	R
P		B	O	O	R		A	R	N	O		O
R	E		T	A	N	C	R	E	D		P	S
A	R	E			O	A	R			H	I	S
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E		B	O	L	T		E	L	I	A		S
S	H	E	L	L		G	A	L	L	A	N	T

Uncharted Area Aid To British in Egypt

By R. H. Markham

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor who covered the Italian campaign in Ethiopia

The reason the British forces were able to take the Italians so completely by surprise at Sidi Barrani is disclosed in a remarkable discovery made by the British troops as they pressed on into Libya.

According to this morning's dispatches, the Italian military maps of Egypt, discovered among the many documents seized in the Italian tents, charted the topography of the country only 10 miles inland from the coast.

The Fascists apparently had considered that the desert hinterland was impossible for operations and was therefore not worth charting.

They were therefore completely taken aback when the British attack came from that uncharted region. There were not even lookouts posted at the side at which the British mechanized equipment arrived.

Difficult Position

Placed at this initial disadvantage, the remnants of the Italian army in Libya are in a very difficult position. Under present conditions a new offensive action seems excluded and even defense will be far from easy.

There are three main reasons for this: the nature of the country, insufficient military supplies, and a lack of ordinary necessities of life. A fourth factor is the weakened morale of the Italian soldiers.

Libya covers a very extensive area—it is almost six times as large as Italy, as large indeed as the Atlantic States from Maine to Florida, including most of the territory west to the Mississippi. However, it contains fewer inhabitants than the single city of Cleveland. Of them, less than 100,000 are Europeans.

Mostly Desert Land

The population is sparse, because the land is exceedingly inhospitable. It is mostly desert and one of the worst deserts in the world. There is very little vegetation and not many habitations except along the coast. Much of the coastal plain, too, is completely arid.

Because of the general lack of water, the very uneven ground, and the utter absence of interior roads, the Italian Army had decided that it could attack Egypt at only one point, namely, along the coast. That is where it launched its September offensive and where it suffered its present very grave disaster. One may be assured that the Army which has fled so precipitously along this one and only road cannot soon begin a major attack in the same place. And it has made no plans for any other place. Nor is there any other available Italian Army for an African campaign.

It is true that Italy has a great many more soldiers than the ones now hurled out of Egypt, but at present they cannot be transferred across the Mediterranean.

Fleet Aids Britain

It might have been just as risky for Britain to send an army into Libya through its one narrow, eastern gate, were it not for the fact that the British fleet commands the coast line.

Libya is an exceedingly poor country. It provides no petroleum, no machines, no war munitions whatsoever. Everything that an army needs for fighting must be brought from outside. And the British fleet is preventing that. An Army variously computed at between 150,000 and 250,000 men is marooned on a ribbon-like island completely surrounded by seas of sand, barren cliffs and water. It is almost shut off from supplies.

That includes food, clothing, and the ordinary necessities. Libya, normally, has to import a large part of the things it needs for every day consumption. It hasn't enough bread, nor macaroni, nor meat nor fats. It imports eight times as much as it exports and more than a fourth of the imports are food stuffs.

Demoralized Italians

Now it has almost twice as many Europeans as ever before to feed and is shut off from external sources of supply. Life in Libya is normally rather hard for white people; it will be especially hard for defeated soldiers short of food, shoes, sun-helmets, tents, trucks, oil, munitions. Demoralization will be almost certain.

In addition to the soldiers, so greatly in need of imports, there are many thousand recent Italian colonists who are not self-sustaining. The Fascists built many new villages in Libya for Italian peasants, who were expected to make the desert bloom again. Only fathers with very large families were given the privilege of settling there. They have made promising progress, but these men, women and children are still in need of essential commodities.

In contrast to these Italians and opposed to them are 800,000 natives. Practically all are Moslems and many are bitterly opposed to their white masters.

Natives Are Aroused

It took the Italian Army many years of fierce fighting to subdue Libya. During the World War the natives repossessed practically the whole country, outside of a few coastal cities. Now again, they may consider the Fascist disaster their opportunity.

The Italian settlers and soldiers live in or about little coastal cities strung as beads on a motor road, 1,150 miles long, running beside the shore, from Tunisia on the west to Egypt on the east. The chief settlements are grouped near the ends of the coastal ribbon, for in the center the desert sands extend clear to the sea, allowing no verdant zone for settlement.

In the present struggle, only half a dozen eastern coastal towns are of much importance. The first among them, from the west, the most prosperous appearing, and in many ways the most beautiful is Bengasi, a district capital. It is a ship and air port, a center of business, traffic, administration, and colonization. Its population, which has increased 300 per cent in 30 years, has reached 65,000.

A Bright Spot

A majority of the inhabitants are Europeans, who live in a pleasant quarter of white houses, lining wide streets or attractive tree-filled parks. Fresh water abounds, rainfall is usually sufficient, new little villages dot the country side and frugal Italian peasants raise delicious fruit from orchards, covering the site of the legendary "Garden of Hesperides."

A few scores of miles eastward along the coast, one comes to the bare, dreary, silent ruins of the greatest Grecian city in ancient times, outside of the Greek Peninsula. It is Cirene, known as the Athens of Africa. Not fewer than 100,000 people lived in it and among them were world famous merchants, artists, writers, philosophers. The country round about produced much grain and in times of need sent supplies to Greece, itself. Not a few pieces of pillars mount above the desolation to show how men destroy the beautiful things men make.

Derna Still Thrives

Fifty miles further east, around the curve of the coast, one comes to the bouyant city of Derna, ever refreshed with flowing water, gay with flowers, verdant with gardens, and rich with fields. This and Bengasi are the only two places along hundreds of miles of coast that have always been supplied with water and have been settled through the millenniums. Never have desert sands conquered Derna. Though American soldiers once did. In 1805 they marched there 600 miles from Alexandria to put an end to Barbary pirating. It was a bold and very successful venture, which the British would now like to repeat.

A hundred miles east of Derna is Tobruk, the main naval and military base of the area. Though of great military importance it is very vulnerable. In the first place it has a meager supply of fresh water, is squeezed between the desert and shore, is served by only one good road and though fortified can be bombarded from the sea. It contains a good natural harbor and is filled with modern buildings, erected by the Fascists.

Ninety miles on to the east lies the little port of Bardia, the gateway to Libya. It faces another little port Salum, Egypt's gate, which British troops have recaptured. both lie between high desert cliffs and the sea. This is truly a pass, a sort of corridor of destiny. There two armies and two empires are fighting today. Between there and Derna, 200 miles west in little crowded camps along an unfriendly shore, beaten by terrible sand storms, peppered with bombs from sea and air, insufficiently equipped, tired and disorganized are 100,000 men, whom Marshal Rodolfo Graziani is trying desperately to rally to save Mussolini's Roman Empire.

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Great White Fleet

Britain's Newest Planes

International

On Watch for U-Boats

The Bristol-motored Beaufort bombers are the latest development in Britain's bid for control of the air. These general-purpose planes are attached to the British Coastal Command and are being used to combat Nazi submarine "wolf packs" lying in ambush for Atlantic convoys.

A Coat for Frau Göring

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 (AP)—Paquin's celebrated salon in Paris was crowded, and among those examining the stylish coats and wraps was Lady Decies, American-born peeress.

Suddenly, a well-upholstered man strode in, eyed a coat in Lady Decies' hands—she was just about to buy it—and said:

"I'll take that coat for my wife."

"I didn't argue with him," the former Elizabeth Wharton Drexel of Philadelphia explained last night after her arrival on the American Export liner Excalibur. "He was Reichsmarshal Hermann Göring.

"It was a nice coat, too," she sighed. "Beige with a fur collar."

Lady Decies said Marshal Göring has a residence in the former French capital.

She asserted she had seen luxurious furniture being moved into the Palais du Luxembourg—seat of the French Senate since 1879—for the Reichsmarshal.

She said the Germans had taken over all the better known hotels, including the Crillon, the Ritz, and the Continental.

Conditions in Paris, she added, were steadily getting worse.

"Even if you have a hundred cards (ration cards)," she said, "it is almost impossible to buy soap or olive oil, and you can purchase only one pair of shoes and one dress a year."

London Papers Discuss U. S. Aid

LONDON, Dec. 17 (AP)—Diplomatic negotiations on the subject of United States war aid for Britain received almost as much attention in the London press today as news of the drive of British armed forces into Libya.

Newspapers featured Washington accounts of the British request for American help and filled editorial columns with comment.

The Daily Sketch painted the situation in a satiric fable labelled "The Careful Eagle" and drew the moral that "it is a strange kind of help that must be called for each time like a furniture van."

The Daily Telegraph, in a lengthy article headed "The Awakening of America," assured its readers that "realization is growing there (in the United States) that the issue of this war is a vital interest not only of this country, but of America."

Strike of Seamen On Fruit Ships Settled

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 16 (AP)—A seamen's strike which tied up five vessels of the Standard Fruit and Steamship Company here for four days was settled Saturday and sailings were resumed.

Bryce P. Holcombe, Commissioner of Conciliation of the United States Department of Labor, who mediated the strike, said an agreement was signed for improved working conditions, higher pay, an eight-hour day, and overtime pay.

"We certainly made wonderful time to Florida."
"Yes, Seaboard made a smart move when it introduced fast, Diesel-electric locomotives on both of the Orange Blossom Specials and Silver Meteor."

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French Boost Loans to Pay German Costs

VICHY, France, Dec. 17 (AP)—The Official Journal disclosed today that the Bank of France had increased from 65,000,000,000 to 75,000,000,000 francs a provisional noninterest loan to the French Government to pay the costs of German troops garrisoned in occupied territory, for which France is assessed at $8,000,000 a day.

[The franc no longer is quoted in the New York Foreign Exchange Market, but this year before the fall of France it varied from 1¾ cents to 2¼ cents.]

Meanwhile the Government ordered today that any French or French Empire products exported to nine countries must be accompanied by an agreement, signed by the receiver, not to re-export the goods. The countries are Bulgaria, Spain, Finland, Ireland, Portugal, Rumania, Turkey, Soviet Russia, and Yugoslavia.

Chief of State Marshal Philippe Pétain announced the French Army class of 1938 would be demobilized progressively, beginning Dec. 20. Fathers will be the first discharged.

In a roundup of Communist suspects in the area around Lyon, police arrested 114 persons charged with distributing Communist tracts, it was announced.

Madrid Frees Prisoners

MADRID (AP)—All prisoners in concentration camps who were sentenced to terms of six months or less have been ordered released by the Government.

RAF Pounds Nazis—Plane Plant Hit

LONDON, Dec. 17 (AP)—British bombers attacked an aircraft factory, a dye plant and other targets in the Mannheim area of Germany, the Nazi submarine base at Bordeaux, France, and six merchantmen off the French coast in a broad series of raids last night, the Air Ministry announced today.

A communiqué said that Mannheim, "the chief industrial center of the upper Rhine," was subjected to a sustained seven-hour assault. Four British planes failed to return.

An aniline dye factory at Ludwigshaven, a suburb of Mannheim, "one of the largest in Germany, was set well alight, the fires being still visible half an hour after the attacking aircraft had left," the Ministry said.

Factory Buildings Hit

It reported a "particularly violent" explosion at Neckarstadt, a suburb of Mannheim, and said that "by 3:30 a. m. the whole target area was a mass of flame."

"At Steyer, a town south of Mannheim," it continued, "aircraft factory buildings were hit and targets at Heilbronn on the Neckar were set on fire."

Besides the attack at Bordeaux, it said British bombers made daylight forays on several airdromes.

Of the merchantmen bombed, it said, one was observed listing and another was afire.

Berlin Also Raided

The attacks on Mannheim followed what were claimed to be extensive raids over Berlin, the Kiel shipyards and the port of Bremen the preceding night.

[In Berlin it was acknowledged that British air raiders killed 10 persons, injured 50 and inflicted damage with fire and exposive bombs in, attacks on western and southwestern Germany last night. The high command said Mannheim, inland port on the Rhine, and another undisclosed town bore the brunt of the British attacks. In Mannheim a castle and a hospital were among the buildings damaged and at the other place a hospital and two factories were hit.

The official account said, however, the production decline in the factories "is immaterial."]

Nazis Inactive

Five days ago, Royal Air Force fliers bombed Mannheim and reported the city's petroleum tanks, its Rhine River docks and its extensive railroad yards were hit.

Bad flying weather held the Luftwaffe attacks on the British Isles to a minimum last night, and London had only two short alarms in which two bombs fell on the city.

An undetermined number of persons were casualties when a bomb struck a theater in a northwest English town. In one western Midlands town six houses were shattered by explosives.

"In other parts of the country, little damage was done and very few casualties were caused," a joint communiqué of the Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security said.

King George VI yesterday toured parts of the devastated areas of Bristol and saw how bombs had destroyed nearly every building in a one-quarter mile area.

British 'Take' It— Now Will 'Give' It

By the Associated Press

London, Dec. 17

Britain is shifting from a "purely defensive policy to a general offensive in all the theaters of war," George Gibson, Chairman of the Trades Union Council, radiocast last night.

"From now on," he declared, "our blows will grow heavier and the internal problem of the dictators will become more and more acute. . . .

"From now on we shall be handing it out as well as taking it."

Bombs Hit Basel

BASEL, Switzerland, Dec. 17 (AP)—Bombs killed four persons, injured many others and caused considerable property damage last night in Basel in an air raid which the Swiss General Staff declared was evidently "directed against the railway and buildings east of the Basel Central Station."

[Railway lines east of Basel cross the Rhine River into southwestern Germany.]

The Government sought to determine from examination of the bomb fragments the nationality of the fliers responsible. The Government reported 12 bombs fell in various parts of the city, several of them along the railway line.

Basel has been called the "turntable" of Switzerland because it is one of the main rail links between German, Alsatian and Swiss rail systems.

One bomb smashed directly on the railway tracks after striking a corner of the main railway station. Long lines of cars were damaged, and service was interrupted.

Bombs also fell near the freight yard of Basel's second railway station on the northern side of the Rhine—the terminus for southwestern German railway systems.

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2. If you have worried about the person who carelessly keeps irreplaceable family papers in desk drawers, safe deposit boxes in 14 of our offices rent for surprisingly little. Give one for Christmas. This protection will provide peace of mind.

3. How about a money gift? If you wish to give "coin of the realm" in a little different manner, "cartwheel" silver dollars will be certain to delight any youngster. If you prefer paper money, give crisp new bills as fresh as your gift wrapping itself.

4. Through our Foreign Division, Christmas money gifts may still be cabled to friends or relatives in many foreign countries. Rates and information are available at any of our offices.

5. A savings account is not only a convenient method of making a Christmas money gift, but for a youngster it may plant the seed of thrift itself. Open the account at any First National office. The pass book will fit comfortably into the toe of a stocking!

6. Open a checking account for the mature boy or girl and in using that account he or she will learn a valuable lesson in financial management. Any amount opens a First National checking account and no minimum balance is required.

7. If an important gift requires more ready cash than you can conveniently pay at the moment, a First National Personal Loan is a simple way to get the necessary money. Then you can spread the payment over a period of a year in twelve equal monthly amounts.

8. Winter vacation season just ahead! To any lucky person pleasure bound, Travelers Cheques will be a welcome gift. They are honored everywhere You pay a fee of only 75¢ per $100.

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College Freshmen Decline Two Per Cent in Year's Time

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 17 (AP)—Despite the drain of students into military service, the Nation's colleges and universities "are maintaining the high plateau of enrollment reached during the late '30's," Dr. Raymond Walters' survey of college attendance showed yesterday.

He noted in his twenty-second annual compilation of enrollment statistics, however, that freshman registration in five major fields of study declined 2 per cent from 1939 figures. This, he said, may forecast a drop in total enrollment in coming years.

Dr. Walters, President of the University of Cincinnati, makes the study for School and Society, a weekly educational magazine.

The 1940 full-time enrollment in 652 approved colleges and universities was 883,594, he reported, while part-time and summer-session students increased this to a grand total of 1,347,146. These were increases of 2.7 and 1.2 per cent, respectively, over 1939 figures.

"Many collegiate administrators," Dr. Walters wrote, "believe that current attendances, which they regard as satisfactory, are due, in considerable measure, to (1) provision of the 1940 Selective Training and Service Act, which permits drafted students to defer the beginning of service until the close of the present academic year, and (2) continuance of NYA payments."

In his study of freshman registration, Dr. Walters found the engineering field the only one to show a gain over 1939—5 per cent to 32,321. Liberal arts courses lost 1.5 per cent to 146,072; commerce and business dropped slightly to 22,012; agriculture 8.4 per cent to 10,647; and teachers' colleges 7.4 per cent to 32,089.

Dr. Walters reported that college attendance this year was right in line with state population for the first eight states. New York's enrollment was first, followed by Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, California, Texas, Michigan, and Massachusetts.

The University of California again checked in with the largest full-time student body—25,989—and New York University with the largest grand total—35,623.

N. Y. High School 'Legislature' Adopts Move to Bar Defense Strikes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 17—More than 500 high-school students in all parts of the State are back home today, following their attendance at the fifth annual session of the Hi-Y Model State Assembly which closed its sessions held in the Senate and Assembly chambers here Dec. 15.

By a vote of 95 to 30, the "Legislature" adopted a proposal to "prohibit" in this State strikes in rearmament plants. The "bill," sponsored by James Amore and Jay Smith, of Central Valley, proposed setting up of a committee of five by the Governor to act as a board of mediation to compel agreements between employers and employees.

Among other "measures" passed by the Assembly were those calling for limiting of interest charges on small loans, amendment of the State election law to abolish the Electoral College, fingerprinting of every person over eight years of age, recreational centers in each municipality, of group insurance for athletic teams, separate examination of minors charged with crime with a minimum of publicity, and compulsory motor vehicle inspection.

In its three-day sessions the "Legislature" received 146 bills, 67 in the Senate and 79 in the Assembly.

William Coombs of Rochester was called President of the 1941 session and Alan Schoen of Mount Vernon was chosen Vice-President, with Miss Alice Hunt of Montrose as Secretary. During the sessions, the State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association was on hand to advise delegates.

N. Y. Acts to Oust Brooklyn College Faculty Group

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 17—The Board of Higher Education moved today to begin ouster proceedings against 17 members of the faculty of Brooklyn College who had been charged with being Communists by the State legislative committee investigating the public school system.

The Board authorized the appointment of a committee of three to investigate all testimony before the Rapp-Coudert Committee and all other facts in possession of faculty members of Brooklyn College, and if the facts should warrant, to file charges against any other teachers whose participation in subversive activities should be substantiated.

At the same time the Board requested William C. Chanler, Corporation Counsel, for a second opinion to determine its disciplinary responsibilities toward the 17 teachers who had refused to testify before the one-man private hearings set up by the Rapp-Coudert Committee and who had contended they could refuse until the courts had ruled on their rights.

Ordway Tead, Chairman, who disclosed the Board's action after a meeting at Hunter College, said the three-man committee would be appointed this week. He also revealed that the Board had been made a party in a taxpayer's suit in the Supreme Court asking for a declaratory judgment directing it to revoke the appointments of six teachers at Brooklyn College who were accused of being Communists in testimony given before the Rapp-Coudert Committee by Dr. Bernard Grebanier, Brooklyn College professor.

The taxpayer's suit was brought in behalf of Irving Cohen, of Brooklyn.

Quebec Imposes Tax On Certain Cordwood

QUEBEC (CP) — Establishment of a special fund for technical education through imposition of a tax of 10 cents on every cord of wood cut in Quebec Province and manufactured anywhere in Canada into cellulose pulp and paper has been decreed by the Provincial Government in a recently adopted Order-in-Council.

The Order-in-Council, appearing in a current issue of the Quebec Official Gazette, decreed that the tax will affect cutting operations of the year 1940-41.

Stressed in the order was the need of beginning at once to give technical education to workers in basic industries in the Province.

Cuban U. S. Office Has Documents Stolen

HAVANA, Cuba (AP) — The United States Embassy announced here that the office of its naval attaché had been forced "by unknown persons on the night of Nov. 30."

Representative Alfredo Nogueira, head of a Cuban congressional committee investigating "fifth column" activities on the island, had said he had information that documents "which may have great military value" had been stolen from the United States naval attaché's files.

Union Lets Nation Hear Army Bands

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 (AP)—James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musician (A. F. of L.), gave permission yesterday for the broadcast of Army Band programs, which he had banned temporarily.

Telephone conversations with officials of the National, Mutual, and Columbia networks, he said, had brought promises that no studio musicians would be discharged because of the Army "competition."

"I'm all for these programs," Mr. Petrillo said. "It is fine education for the people in times like these. Long before I was President, the Federation never denied the Army the right to do its stuff."

Mr. Petrillo had refused to allow the 104th Engineers band to play in the first broadcast Dec. 15 of a series of Army programs, "This is Fort Dix," because, he said, Fort Dix had asked a blanket waiver for all broadcasts, numerous other requests for permission to use Army bands had come from the networks, and he wanted to reach a definite agreement.

"We're patriotic enough to know these things should go on," he said. "Fine. Let them go on."

All Aid for Britain Plea of U. S. Banker

LONDON (AP) — Wade Hampton Hayes, American banker with British financial interests, has opened the American Eagle Club which will be used as a center for all Americans serving in the British armed forces.

Mr. Hayes, who retired from the New York National Guard as a Brigadier General in 1931, declared "the sensibilities of our people at home will have to be dull beyond comprehension if they fail either in action or in spirit to contribute everything to the allies."

Mr. Hayes is a director in several British public utility firms. He formed the American Home Guard unit to help Britain against invasion last summer.

Carolina Woman Official Of Wage-Hour Division

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

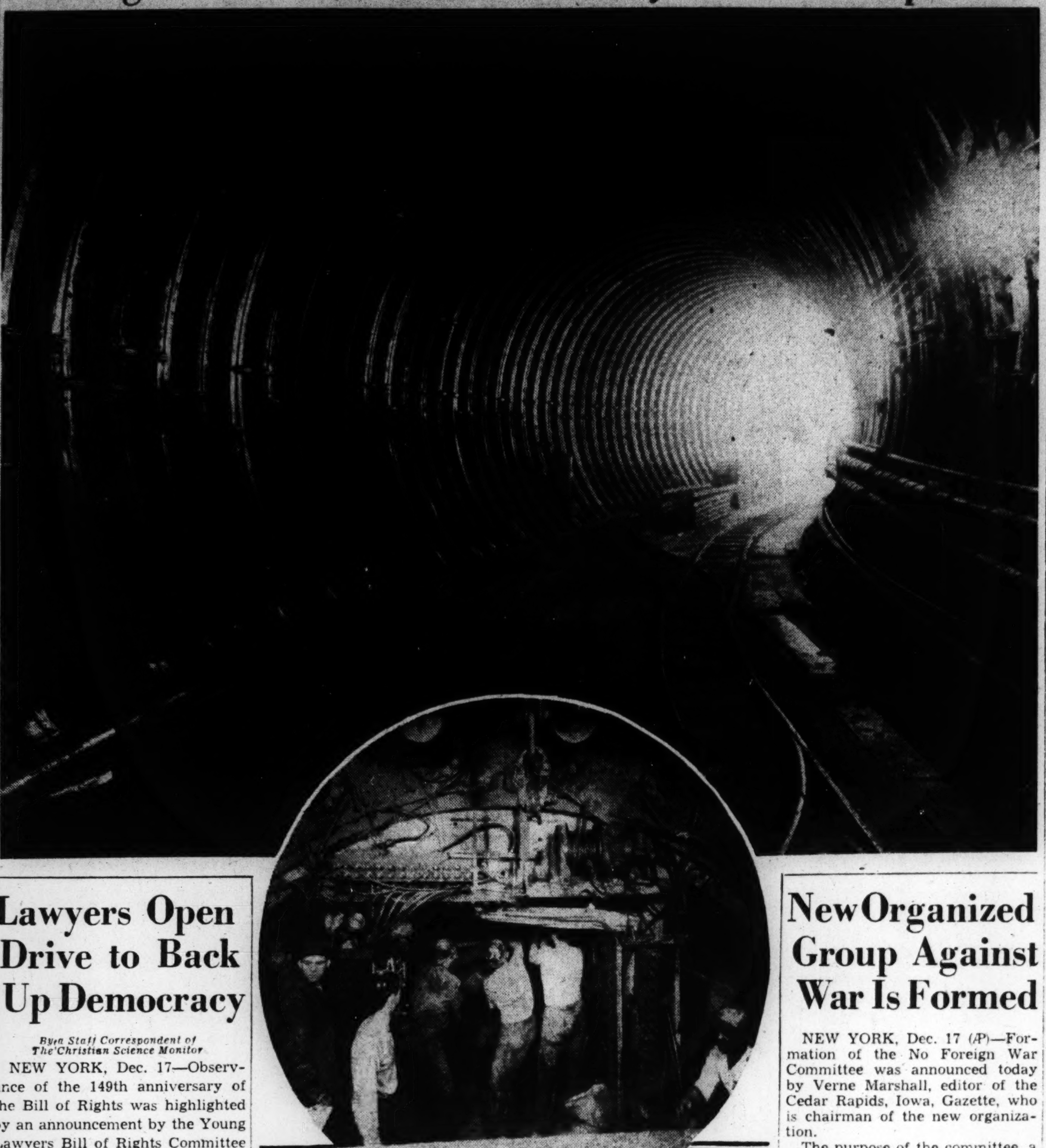
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Mrs. Anne Freeman is the "first lady" of the Wage-Hour Division of the Carolinas. Her title is examiner and investigator of handicapped workers' applications. She's also office chief of the Wage-Hour Division in Charlotte. She's new with the Wage-Hour Division, but for five years Mrs. Freeman has been a labor-minded person. Charlotte first saw her as a member of the State employment Service staff in 1938. She is the widow of former State American Legion Department Commander George W. Freeman.

Lynching Attempt Probed

GEORGETOWN, S. C. (AP)—An attempt by an armed mob to gain custody of an alleged Negro assailant, which was dispersed by the militia was investigated by State officials Dec. 16 while a Negro was held at the State Penitentiary in Columbia.

State militia was called out after a crowd forced Sheriff H. B. Bruorton to turn over all 11 Negro prisoners in the Georgetown County Jail.

Chicago's New Tube Moves Smoothly Toward Completion



Subway Construction Scenes

Upper—Around the curve of the Dearborn Street route from Lake Street into Dearborn. Lower—Workers in action at the shield.

Lawyers Open Drive to Back Up Democracy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 17—Observance of the 149th anniversary of the Bill of Rights was highlighted by an announcement by the Young Lawyers Bill of Rights Committee of New York, of the formation of a bureau offering qualified speakers on Americanism, democracy and the Bill of Rights to groups in and about New York.

While observances throughout the nation were held Dec. 15 celebrating the inclusion in the Constitution of the guarantees of freedom of speech, press and assembly; of due process of law, trial by jury and security against unlawful search and seizure, the Citizens Educational Service, headed by Col. Theodore Roosevelt, stressed the significance of the Bill of Rights as the charter of American liberty.

The statement, contrasting life under the Bill of Rights with the situation that might exist were the United States under a totalitarian regime, stressed the need for remaining ever watchful against attempts to subvert the nation's freedom.

Announcement of the Young Lawyer's Speakers' Bureau was made by Myron Sulzberger, Jr., chairman of the Young Lawyers Bill of Rights Committee, who declared that the democratic way of life was not necessarily self-selling when sponsors of alien ideologies are conducting a 24-hour-a-day selling job, using falsehood and fraud to forward their philosophies.

"When the people of the nation adequately understand the basic theory and concepts of democracy and the Bill of Rights, the heart of American democracy it will cause them to become aware of the true worth of our form of government and the reasons why its essential principles must be preserved and maintained," Mr. Sulzberger said. "Understanding will foster love of country and will serve as a complete defense against anti-democratic propaganda and activities.

"The sponsors of alien ideologies are conducting a 24-hour-a-day selling job with well-trained salesmen who are directed to use fraud and lies to increase the selling appeal of these philosophies. Americans assume and act under the belief that the democratic way of life is self-selling, and each generation is thus left to learn and find out for itself about the principles of democracy, with the result that the real basis of the American system is never learned by many, who thus become prey to foreign influences."

The Young Lawyers Bill of Rights Committee will circularize organizations and associations in and about New York, offering qualified speakers, and at the same time direct its efforts to stimulate the formation of similar committees of young lawyers throughout the United States.

Stimson Aide Sees No Easing of Emergency

WASHINGTON (AP)—Robert P. Patterson, Assistant Secretary of War, told the graduating class of the Army Industrial College Saturday that the situation confronting them was just as "urgent and exigent" as that which faced the West Point graduates of 1917.

"I am giving away no trade secret," he asserted, "when I say that there is no immediate sign of the emergency abating."

Seventy-five students, 59 of them reserve officers, completed the four months of intensive study of industrial mobilization problems which Mr. Patterson said was designed to help fit them for "the tremendous job to which America is now committed for the safeguarding of her own security."

Mining Under Chicago's 'Loop' Soon to Result in New Subway

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — They're mining under Chicago's "loop" these days but not undermining it. The central business district still stands firm, although State Street is a little wavy in spots.

The miners are not bringing up any ore—just watery clay. But they are leaving behind something Chicagoans have long desired, a tunnel for its first passenger subway.

More than 3,800 men working daily on this job have moved 2,000,000 cubic yards of excavated material, installed 500,000 cubic yards of concrete and handled eight tons of dynamite.

It was two years ago that Harold L. Ickes dug the first dirt in this project with a silver spade. Originally figured to cast about $40,000,000, the overall cost has now mounted as changes and extensions of the plans were made to over $57,000,000. The PWA has contributed $23,130,000 to the project.

Something over a mile of double tube is now bored in the loop area, besides the completed sections outside the down-town district. Under State Street, the principal shopping thoroughfare, there lies 4,600 feet of new tunnel; under Dearborn Street 3,200 feet. Counting in all branches of the system under construction both inside and beyond the loop, excavation and concrete work is now 81 per cent finished.

Workmen, who look upon the job as so many days of welcome labor, put it in another way.

"We're running out of tunnel," they say regretfully.

When they do "run out of tunnel," Chicago will have 7.7 miles of double-barrelled tube, 15.4 miles in all, through which it will run its underground trains. To complete the digging isn't such a big task now, but the whole job of finishing the subway, laying tracks, and setting trains in motion will take until the middle of next year, according to the city's Department of Subways and Superhighways. So far it has been going along neatly according to schedule.

Stations in Loop

Building stations in the loop is the next big undertaking. So far all the work has been done underground and there has been surprisingly slight disturbance. Of course, it was necessary to bolster up a building now and then. The Selwyn and Harris Theaters had to be supplied with new caissons and girders to hold them up, but that didn't keep John Barrymore or Tallulah Bankhead from continuing their performances, and the audience was generally unaware of the work carried on beneath them.

But now that it is time to build stations, traffic will have to be held up a bit. Stations in the loop must be started by the open cut method, and automobiles and streetcars will just have to be patient while a minimum of surface work is done. The Department will not ask all traffic to leave the streets, however. Only one half of each thoroughfare will be cut open at a time, and the remainder of the street will continue in use. It will take only a week or two to open up these areas. In that time, it will be possible to board them over so that traffic can continue to use them while work goes on underneath.

Stations are to be located within each block in the "loop," but they are to be in the middle of the blocks, not at the intersections. Entrances will be a little off of the middle. There will be 27 stations in all. Seventeen are now under construction or contract.

That much work has been accomplished with little disturbance to traffic is due largely to the use of a machine popularly called the "biscuit cutter." This giant tool weighs 225 tons, and had to be loaded in segments on eight flatcars when it was shipped here. It was assembled in a pit on the spot.

"Biscuits" of Clay

Set to work, it cuts out "biscuits" of clay 25 feet in diameter, pushing its way through the sub-soil as it operates. The clay comes through its divided opening in six oozing sections like toothpaste. As it comes pouring out, miners stand ready to cut it away so that it may be carried to the surface and disposed of. (It's helping to build a new lakefront highway.)

But cutting alone is not enough. The ground, very wet due to the low altitude and nearness to Lake Michigan, would cave in if it were not bolstered up at once. So the work is done with greatly increased air pressure, and steel rings are pushed in for permanent support as fast as the hole is cut. These are sizable reinforcements, each ring weighing about 1,700 pounds.

The tubes are buried quite deep under the streets. Distance from rail to pavement will be 43 feet. Between the top of the subway and the brick thoroughfare lies a layer of ground put to intensive use. Here are the wires of the utilities, of the telegraph and telephone companies, and the sewers. By placing the subway below them, existing facilities are being disturbed as little as possible.

Stations are located at a mezzanine level above the tube but below the utility ducts. In the loop the center platform is 18 feet wide, and at all stations escalators will take the passengers from the depths up to the stations, so there won't be any 43-foot climb for those who don't like mountaineering.

Plane Plant to Expand Under Federal Grant

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (AP)—The War Department has awarded a $5,210,513 contract to the Republic Aviation Corporation of Farmingdale, N. Y., for expansion of its plane-building facilities, authoritative sources disclosed yesterday. Details were not made known immediately.

New Organized Group Against War Is Formed

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 (AP)—Formation of the No Foreign War Committee was announced today by Verne Marshall, editor of the Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Gazette, who is chairman of the new organization.

The purpose of the committee, a statement said, is "to give articulation to that overwhelming majority of American citizens which is definitely on record as opposed to our direct physical involvement in the present war. . . ."

At its helm, besides Mr. Marshall, are O. K. Armstrong, Springfield, Mo., author, as Director of Organization, and Robert A. Lancaster, New York investment bank associate, as Treasurer.

In a statement issued after a two-day organizational meeting here, Mr. Marshall said:

"For months, out in Iowa, I have watched the development of a psychological trend toward actual and physical American participation in this war.

"The William Allen White Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies has done an effective job of originating and developing exactly the same public psychology as that which was carefully created during the war period preceding our declaration of hostilities, in April, 1917.

"In a large measure, the success of the White Committee is due to the lack of opposition to its efforts. The masses of people who are extremely fearful of their country's catastrophic involvement in the current phase of Europe's incessant warfare have had no voice with a national audience.

"It is the purpose of the no foreign war committee to provide that voice, to give articulation to the hopes and prayers of those innumerable millions of Americans who know that if they are dragged once again into the economic and political conflicts of the old world, only complete world chaos can result."

Land Settlement Planned in Canada

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VICTORIA, British Columbia—Anticipating a large movement of people into this Province from Britain after the war, the British Columbia Government will develop a land settlement policy.

During the war experts will choose areas suitable for settlement, with good agricultural land, roads, and transportation facilities. When settlers arrive after the war they will be concentrated in these areas.

After the World War settlement was haphazard and the growth of uneconomic communities, far from roads and schools, compelled the Government to undertake large expenditures which later proved useless. The settlement schemes by which former soldiers were assisted in the clearing of land and the construction of homes were regarded as almost a total failure, and in most places where this policy was followed the settlers ultimately moved away, leaving the land to others and a large debt to the Government. It is these difficulties which the Government will seek to avoid after the present war.

Willkie Carried Nebraska By Margin of 88,524

LINCOLN, Neb. (AP) — Nebraska gave Wendell L. Willkie a majority of 88,524 votes over President Roosevelt in the Nov. 5 general election, the State Canvassing Board announced Dec. 16.

The official tabulation, delayed three weeks because of minor errors in several county reports, gave Mr. Willkie 352,201 votes to 263,677 for President Roosevelt.

Keep Tammany on Outside, Seabury Urges New Yorkers

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 17—The first gun in the mayoralty battle here next November was fired last night. Samuel Seabury, leader of the Fusion movement in 1933 which elected Fiorello H. La Guardia as Mayor, ousting Tammany from City Hall, and Thomas D. Thacher, one-time Federal Solicitor General, both forecast a third sweeping victory for reform at the next election.

"I don't think the city can ever go back to as low a level as it was when the reform movement took over," Mr. Seabury told members of the Citizens' Union in an address at their annual dinner at the Town Hall Club. "If Tammany Hall can be defeated this time, I think it will become only a memory—not perhaps a pleasant one, but a memory, and probably no one will object to it as a memory. I see every encouragement to believe that good government will continue in this city.

"In the past seven years we have had the best city administration this city ever had in its whole history. I do not believe the people are for going back to the old regime and sinking to as low a level as they knew before 1934, no matter who controls the city."

Mr. Seabury reviewed briefly municipal government here under Tammany rule, and declared that one of the most unpleasant tasks he ever undertook was in exposing "the disgusting corruption and waste" of the James J. Walker Administration.

Mr. Thacher, who headed the committee which drafted the present city charter, declared that if Tammany were returned to City Hall, what it could do under the new charter was something unimaginable.

"If you want to preserve the victories you have won, you cannot afford to lose the election this November," he said.

Mr. Thacher praised the proportional representation system of electing members of the City Council, and held that the decisive popular votes that backed proportional representation and the new charter indicated that the voters here had acquired "the fixed habit of voting on issues of good government absolutely regardless of party lines." He urged proponents of county reform who would abolish the positions of four sheriffs and of four registrars in New York City, substituting one sheriff and one registrar for the five counties in the city, to draft their petitions so they would stand court tests.

Newbold Morris, President of the City Council, and Frederick P. Bryan, First Assistant Corporation Counsel, also spoke.

Dr. William Jay Schieffelin, who presided, was re-elected Chairman of the Citizens' Union and George H. Hallett, Jr., was re-elected Secretary.

Mrs. Roosevelt: 'Cash to Britain'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt has proposed that the United States give a cash gift to aid Great Britain in its struggle against aggression.

Asked her views on loans to Britain, Mrs. Roosevelt surprised her press conference with the reply:

"I think it's about time we started to give something." She went on to explain that she meant a gift of cash, if necessary, "to come out of your pockets and mine."

In a solemn voice, the President's wife explained: "A certain number of people are under the impression that we have been giving a great deal. As a matter of fact, we've been paid for every single thing—things sold largely for our own benefit that have helped us increase our own production facilities. It's time now that we were thinking about gifts."

A cash gift, Mrs. Roosevelt held, would be "very much less likely to lead the United States into war than a loan."

"It's much better to be realistic," she added. "When the war is over, these people will have to pick up again and it's to our advantage that they should. Don't let's make the same mistakes as before. What value have we had from our last loans?"

The President's wife revealed that a women's defense program would probably be presented to Congress during its coming session. The plan, she indicated, would call for a Government appropriation to train women for defense jobs in their own communities. Up to now, she said, woman's part in the defense has been subordinated to the emergency of speeding up production and the training of men, but Congress will at least have a chance soon to consider plans for complete mobilization of the civilian population, now being drawn up by various Government agencies.

Mrs. Roosevelt said she did not know what kinds of jobs women would be called upon to do, but the work would serve a double purpose of training and improving conditions in every community in the United States.

Plant Sends £2,590 Gift to Coventry

WILMINGTON, Del. (AP)—The American Viscose Corporation announced that it had sent £2,590 as a Christmas gift to its plant in Coventry, England, to aid victims of the bomb-stricken city.

This represented voluntary contributions from the 17,000 employees of the company. While the company approved the project and collection boxes were placed at entrances to each of the plants, there was no solicitation.

The company has plants at Marcus Hook, Lewistown, and Meadville, Pa., Parkersburg and Nitro, W. Va., and Roanoke and Front Royal, Va.

Windsors Return To the Bahamas

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 17 (AP)—The Duke and Duchess of Windsor terminate today their first visit to the United States.

Happy over the cordial reception they received here, the Windsors sail aboard the yacht Southern Cross on the return trip to Nassau, where the Duke will resume his duties as Governor of the Bahamas.

In the Duchess' wardrobe on the return trip will be three or four dresses, ranging in price from $12.50 to $25 that she purchased here. She bought the dresses yesterday after selecting several for approval during a shopping trip last Saturday.

The Duke played golf yesterday with Gene Sarazen, former British and United States open champion, and Sam Snead of Hot Springs, Va.

Reich Ship Workers Told Victory Sure

HAMBURG, Germany, Dec. 17 (AP)—"Germany will bend every effort to win the war," Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels told workers in the Blohm-Voss shipyards here today, declaring that "today nobody can stop the Reich" from realizing a complete victory.

Herr Goebbels lauded the workers' "labor discipline despite many nocturnal air alarms," and told them their forging of Germany's sea armor gave the best proof of British night raiders' failure to disturb Hamburg's war production even at a single point.

Dogs Saved by an 'E' From Legal Whipping Post

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 17 (AP)—City Council recalled a bill from the Mayor, voted to reconsider it, ordered it amended, declared a recess, repassed the ordinance, and sent it back to the Mayor.

All was right for dogs again. The action inserted an omitted "e" in a dog license measure to "leash" dogs.

Rehabilitation Voluntary Groups Forming in Canada

OTTAWA (CP)—Formation of voluntary committees in all key cities of the Dominion to assist in the rehabilitation of men discharged from the armed forces, is proceeding rapidly throughout Canada, it is learned at the Pensions and Health Department.

These committees will co-ordinate their activities with the new veterans' welfare division of the department, announced by Pensions Minister Ian Mackenzie in the House of Commons last week.

A call has been sent out for a conference of Montreal businessmen to meet Jan. 7, with the object of forming a committee in that city. The call was issued by Brig. Gen. E. de Panet, officer commanding military district No. 4.

In many other cities these committees have already been formed in the course of a tour made at the request of the Minister by W. B. Woods, Vice-Chairman of the General Advisory Committee set up by the department, for work on demobilization and rehabilitation.

In his speech last week the Minister outlined a broad program initiated by the department aiming at a joint government and voluntary effort to prepare for the inevitable problem of absorbing ex-soldiers in civilian occupations.

Parley on Lynchings Extends Definition

TUSKEGEE, Ala. (AP)—Killing of a man at the hands of a group "which killed under the pretext of service to justice, race or tradition" will hereafter constitute lynching, according to agreement reached by representatives of several groups meeting here in an effort to stabilize the records of such crimes.

Headed by Dr. Frederick Douglas Patterson, President of Tuskegee Institute, those attending discussed 11 cases reported by various organizations as lynching last year, but agreed that only four came under that classification.

Mrs. Jessie Ames of Atlanta, Ga., representing the Association of Southern Women for the Prevention of Lynchings, summed up the meeting as an "effort to stabilize the records regarding lynchings."

British Confidence Reflected in Bill

LONDON, Dec. 17 (AP)—Sir Kingsley Wood, Chancellor of the Exchequer, moving second reading of a bill to insure British property worth between £6,000,000,000 and £8,000,000,000 against air raid damage, told the House of Commons today:

"No country, unless it were confident of victory and particularly of defeat of the enemy in the air, would proceed with these proposals."

British Education Active in Self-Scrutiny

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

British Public Schools in New Educational Order?

Mr. T. C. Worsley Would Build Them Into the Top End of a Completely New British School System

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

To understand Britain, the British Empire, and British Education, it is primarily necessary to understand the British Public Schools. For the last hundred years they have provided some 90 per cent of the leaders in most walks of life. Even the Labor Party has had substantial recruits from their ranks; the Labor Opposition to Mr. Chamberlain's Government was led by Mr. Attlee, of Haileybury and University College, Oxford; and it was Winston Churchill, Harrow and Sandhurst man, who invited such genuine representatives of the people as Mr. Ernest Bevin and Mr. Herbert Morrison to take major posts in his Government. The lead, even in this revolutionary move, came from a Public School Premier.

Debt Of Britain

In "Barbarians and Philistines. Democracy and the Public Schools" (Robert Hale, London, 10s. 6d.), Mr. T. C. Worsley frankly admits the immense debt of Britain to Public School training: "At its best and at its height, the system produced remarkable results. The finest flower of it was seen in the proconsuls who managed Imperial affairs; but beside them—and the system claims to be judged upon the average rather than the exceptional—it produced in quantities the type which is world-known as the Gentleman."

After quoting Professor Laski's admirable definition of the gentleman type, the author admits that: "Perfection being unattainable, it is fair to say that this Gentleman was adequate to his function up to the Boer War; he succeeded in his job of ruling. It was from that point that the decline began, and the Great War finally found out the weak spot, the blank in his whole tradition, his ignorance of, amounting almost to contempt for, the realities of the Industrial Age he lived in."

After a provocative Introduction, Mr. Worsley gives a brief sketch of Public School history up to the World War. This sketch contains some good points, but it is an oversimplified treatment of a highly complex subject, and leaves much important material untouched. It ignores the Free Church schools—Mill Hill, the Leys, Kingswood, Bishops Strotford, and the great Quaker schools—which carried on the traditions of those Dissenting Academies whose disappearance this writer laments. And he has forgotten that the Modern Side, with its curriculum based on natural science, history, and languages, was a product of Harrow under Butler; Edward Bowen, who actually conducted the experiment, having been one of the most versatile and original classroom teachers in history.

It is when he comes to the Public School of this century that Mr. Worsley is really valuable. Here he writes of a system which he knows intimately from within, as boy and housemaster. His analysis of public school technique, its effect on those boys who stay the whole course, and the consequent impact of this technique on the national life, is searching and courageous. One may feel that his strictures are truer of some schools than others, but his remarks on classroom methods, the Prefect system, the cult of competitive games, and the School Chapel should be carefully weighed by all who care for the future of Britain, and may well be of value to educators in other lands.

Complete Reorganization

The last part of his book is the most stimulating, for the author is only dissecting the Public School in order to make room for new ideas. He sees in expensive Public Schools a major obstacle to the growth of a genuinely national system of education, in which ability to lead would spring from the development of inherent gifts, in an educational atmosphere entirely freed from restrictions of wealth and class.

Very briefly, he asks for an immense development of nursery schools, followed by a single unified plan of secondary education from the age of, say, nine to fifteen, in schools entirely unhampered by preparation for competitive examinations. By fifteen, a child's natural gifts and abilities should have become apparent, and he would pass, either to an academic course leading to the University, or to a technical course in preparation for apprenticeship. These courses, however, would not be given at schools, but at co-educational and non-residential Junior Universities, housed in the present buildings of the Public Schools. Each Junior University would have an academic and a technical wing, but all students would unite in a central course offering a broad oversight of social history.

Mr. Worsley knows Britain well enough to recognize that such a reform is not to be achieved with one sweep, but he has hopes that his plan will be tried out here and there. Heavy financial pressure is bound to bring changes in the Public School system, and the weaker schools are almost sure to vanish; he may well have his opportunity therefore. But it has never been the British way to pull up the wheat in order to eliminate the tares, and to the present reviewer there are definite signs already of a rebirth of spirit in the finer Public Schols which may well preserve their higher values, not for a privileged class, but for the whole nation. **G. F. Timpson**

Fox

Taplow Court As A Girl's School

"For the duration" the girls of St. Stephens College, Folkestone, a school similar to some of the private Episcopal boarding schools in the United States, are going to school in the beautiful Thames-side residence of Taplow Court. This well known house with its extensive grounds is the home of Lord Desborough. Here, amid the gracious surroundings of an ancestral mansion, the girls study and play, free from the now wartime atmosphere of their peacetime school location, which has been made part of the restricted "front-line" coastal area. The rooms of Taplow Court have been converted into dormitories, classrooms, and study rooms, and the large hall into a library. Before winter set in, many lessons were held in various parts of the spacious grounds, where tennis and other games are also carried on. In the photograph below, the girls are looking down over the balcony into the great hall that has been converted into a school library.

Pointers for Piano Players

5—Singing With the Fingers on the Keys

By Margaret Anderton

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The expression "singing with the fingers" when used in connection with a pianoforte may to some seem rather fantastic. In actuality it is what we pianists know as the "Cantabile touch,"—playing with a pure legato. The concert pianist, Joseph Lehvinne, has said, "I consider legato playing—the legato touch—the most subtle, the most difficult factor musically of anything in piano study." There are many other concert virtuosi who have felt or said the same thing.

Many people are possessed of a naturally beautiful piano touch of cantabile (singing) quality. Otherwise it can be cultivated. Much can be gained by piano players if they will secure a record of a fine violinist, or of a great singer, and listen to a single prolonged tone. Listen closely (you can stop the record at any point for this purpose). Then with a single finger and a deep, unforced pressure on the piano key of the same music pitch, try to produce the long, sustained tone on the piano. The pedal will be needed to prolong the vibration.

A choice grand piano is the best for this test, as in addition to the usual "damper" pedal, all grand pianos today possess a central pedal known as the sostenuto (sustained) pedal for pianistic sound prolongation. Do this in an unhurried manner and—**listen** to yourself as you make the tone. To a lesser degree this same prolonging of the tone is possible on an upright piano, although the sustaining pedal in its perfection is not found in most uprights.

Next, put on an entire record and listen to the single melody throughout. The Air for the G String, by J. S. Bach, or the Beethoven Minuet in G. (Fritz Kreisler), the great violinist, told me once he especially loved that number.) There are excellent phonographic recordings of both. Again, the singing of Schumann-Heink, particularly in the recording of her so beautiful voice, when in its prime, of the beloved Brahms Lullaby, is a liberal education to all types of pianists in their study of the interpretation of this gem with the smooth "cantabile" touch on the piano, as you listen closely while you endeavor to "sing with your fingers."

More scientific research in matters of acoustics has gone on, and is still going forward by the makers of pianos, than one realizes.

For the playing of beautiful melodies the legato touch is absolutely essential—and who does not love melody! The memory flies at once to Chopin—"Lorelei of the piano"—whose exquisite melodies were composed exclusively for his chosen instrument, the piano, of which he is the poet. So haunting are his melodies, in his Nocturnes, Impromptus, Waltzes, and Ballades, especially, that even the "tinpan alley" writers of popular songs have appropriated some of them whole, or nearly so.

Many of the lovely songs of Schumann and Schubert, to cite but two great composers, have been arranged by musicians for those who for one reason or another feel debarred from singing with the voice—but nothing need prevent them from "singing with their fingers."

Transcriptions of songs for piano players have been published in large numbers. They range from the transcendant ones by the famous virtuoso and composer, Franz Liszt (for very advanced pianists), to those well adapted for the use of players who are nearer the beginnings of things at the piano, with others which lie in between these two extremes; compositions originally for violin or cello, even bits from orchestral works, from operas, symphonies, etc. Publishers of music bring forth many of such transcriptions for the use of the pianist.

There are 24 articles in this Tuesday series. Next week: Five Practical Ways to Memorize.

Showing the Stuff the Student Earner Is Really Made Of

Are Small Jobs Handled With Dignity and Vision? A College Librarian Does Some Interpreting

The Youth Round Table

Meets Every Tuesday

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

We hasten to add that we did not mean to have our first speaker last Tuesday remain so anonymous. The girl who was interested in belonging to (or starting) a poetry Round Robin is Miss L. J. McC. of California. Her name was omitted by mistake. . . . Today we are publishing in the Round Table an article by a college librarian. We feel that it adds appreciably to some of the points you have discussed.—**Chairman.**

* * *

The librarian of a college reading room whose duties included interviewing young men who applied for positions as substitutes when regular assistants had courses to attend, offered some significant suggestions from her experience.

She explained to each applicant that hours available for service in the reading room were few, and the pay a small amount per hour, but there were possibilities of better opportunities as the college courses claimed regular assistants. What some of the young men did not realize was that their attitude in regard to this information and their manner in applying for the small position of apparently little opportunity determined largely their acceptance for more profitable work later. The interview itself was a test of their earnestness, foresight, and competence.

One young man who had expected to be engaged as a regular assistant was told that his chance would have to be postponed, as the former assistant had been able to come back and had first choice of hours. His reaction expressed to the librarian more of his personality than he realized as he said heartily, "I'm glad Dick could come back and find the position open for him. That's fine. Meanwhile telephone me any time and I will be glad to fill in when you can use me for any odd hour."

Generous Attitude

His generous attitude and willingness to accept cheerfully any portion of the work so impressed the librarian that unbeknown to him he was put on her preferred list of substitutes, and later given work.

Another man, after imploring a chance to work as his need was so great, proved reluctant to take the few hours offered him, and almost at the last moment telephoned he would be unable to keep his appointment. This necessitated a quick change of plans and extra work for the librarian. The man's name was marked on her private list as unreliable and thoughtless.

Humility Would Improve Him

One young man was unusually demanding in his request for extra hours, seeming to think his abilities should give him precedence over others. Although he was a good worker, a question mark was placed after his name, which meant to the librarian that his attitude must be improved before he would be given the best opportunities for work.

In direct contrast, an older student with a fine record, finding himself suddenly in need of funds for the college tuition, applied modestly for library work. He made it quite plain that he would be glad to accept any hours that would give him experience in the work because he felt the training would be valuable for his future efficiency. He was one of the few who were wise enough to realize that in future months and years the men who knew the routine of the work and had been trained in that room would be given preference for regular positions.

Watched For Opportunities

One assistant proved especially valuable because he watched for opportunities to learn the routine and to assist the librarian in keeping the room up to a high standard of efficiency. Instead of spending his time at the desk in reading, as was often possible, he made himself familiar with the arrangement of the five thousand books, the filing system of the room and its history. All this the librarian noticed and jotted down on the card bearing his name. In her plans he was even then marked for preferred work in the following years.

The most important suggestion the librarian would offer from her experience would be that applicants for work be keen to recognize the value of a small opportunity and give it their best in personality and endeavor, for as years are an accumulation of minutes, so are big positions sometimes the result of little jobs done with dignity and vision.

* * *

Next week we hope to bring you more letters. Have you written the Round Table lately?

Cheerio. . . **Chairman**

When You Write to Each Other

When you write for the first time to a Round Table member, you do not, of course, know the full name and address. We don't divulge it, for we think it fair that each Round Tabler have the privilege of giving it out or withholding it. This is for your protection as well as ours.

Having written your letter, put it into an envelope and stamp it. Then put on—in pencil, please—the initials and state of the person to whom you are writing it. Send this in another envelope to Chairman of the Youth Round Table, Education Page, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., enclosing your name and address, or one of the friendly little notes that your Chairman enjoys getting. We will put on the complete name and address and forward the letter.

Through the Editor's Window

In Praise of an Advertisement

By Millicent Taylor

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"Reading the advertisements" is one of the chief indoor sports of a friend of mine, and I too have always found it a fascinating pursuit. Advertisements in foreign magazines and papers are a wonderfully swift way to learn a lot of things about people and viewpoints and habits abroad. At home, already knowing one's own country, one reads advertisements more for information concerning products and new methods, although they remain, too, a fine way to walk with all sorts of people in a great democracy.

While reading "the ads" of a large picture weekly recently, I was captured by a full-page advertisement that seems to me worth special comment in this column. It is beautifully planned as to format, layout, or whatever advertisers call the general design; the colors were good, and the reading matter clear. But the thing that captured me — and others, too, I find—is the wholesome contribution to family relationships that is so sweetly brought out. Some very fine things are done in the name of advertising. Also, as in other fields, some regrettable things are done which superior firms or high minded publications would not countenance. The pictures, in some, do not always appeal to the finer side of people; a wrong kind of pressure is sometimes used. But I believe these kinds are today the exceptions: and I repeat, I do enjoy looking at advertisements, and learn a lot from them. I don't know how this particular advertisement would rank with the experts, but I should say that with the public it would have a fine, wholesome influence, and ranks high in home appeal.

* * *

It is a watch advertisement, and the row of wrist watches, for girls and for men, pictured along the bottom are beautifully printed. The major picture is a colored photograph of a husband and wife, sitting with jolly friendliness almost back to back on the living-room floor on Christmas morning, surrounded by and opening gay packages. "Jim" has just opened his major present from "Peggy." (Yes, it is a watch, though I don't know how you guessed it!) They are looking at each other with expressions of such tender laughter, that this in itself emphasizes a wholesome home relationship. "Jim" has just read the note "Peggy" wrote to go into her gift. It may seem a bit sentimental when trotted out in public here, separated from the picture; but it seems wholesome sentiment, even so, and is expressive of tender fun and appreciation. Indeed, I suspect that more than one idealistic young person may be helped by it. This is how the note reads:

To Jim—

For holding my hand tight the day we were married . . . for seldom remarking, "That's what I had for lunch" . . . for sparing me those chilly trips to heat the 6 a. m. bottle . . . for never opening my mail (though I sometimes do yours!) . . . for the things you didn't say the time I ripped off the fender . . . for balancing my checkbook without grumbling or pitying . . . for not having to be defrosted when I forgot to send your suit to be pressed . . for treating my women friends as though you liked them . for the way your eyes light up when our glances happen to meet at a party . . for being so eternally there for me to lean on! . . . for wanting a good watch for years and years, but being too unselfish to go and spend the money on yourself . . . Dearest, here's your ——— with all my love!

Peggy

* * *

I don't know how many people will buy that particular watch, or indeed any watch, because of this advertisement. That is a matter the experts may have at their statistical fingertips. But watch or no watch, that advertisement is, to my mind, really a Christmas editorial. The real thing that is being given is loving expression of gratitude. Dramatized as it is, with picture and note, it is of lasting value. When an advertisement stands for constructive home relationships or any other fine thing in life, the fact that it is in a magazine or paper primarily to sell merchandise should not keep us from giving it recognition for its non-commercial contribution as well. Selling merchandise (merchandise that is of service) and at the same time emphasizing wholesome ideas of living, rightly seem natural companions along the way. Appreciation expressed can help make them more often so.

A Tuesday Column

Pronouns Used as Indirect Objects

Help Yourself to Easy English—20

52 Tuesday and Saturday lessons

By Harriet Van Dyne Newman and LaVaun Nickel

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Often we use both a *direct* and an *indirect* object in the same sentence. The *direct* object is the object of the verb; the *indirect* object is the object of the preposition FOR or TO and expresses FOR or TO *whom* something is done.

Example: Jane prepared (for) *us* a lunch. (*us*, indirect object). Tom sent (to) her some flowers. (*her*, indirect object).

In the above sentences we omitted the prepositions *for* and *to* in order to secure euphony (a pleasing sound). These prepositions are understood whenever omitted.

Let us notice that we use the same objective forms for indirect objects as we use for direct objects and objects of prepositions: me, her, him (singular); us and them (plural).

Exercise 1

Underscore the correct pronouns. Either the preposition for or to is understood in each case.

1. I sent (he, him) my picture.
2. Mary gave (I, me) a Baedeker.
3. The author sent (she, her) his autographed book.

We rarely have trouble with these indirect objects unless we use TWO. How can we easily and naturally use the second object correctly? By saying the preposition silently or audibly before the *second* object.

Example: Frank called a taxi for him and (for) me. Father gave (to) Thelma and (to) me a motor boat.

Exercise 2

Underscore the correct form of the pronoun.

1. Mrs. Miller sent mother and (I, me) invitations to tea.
2. Please write Homer and (he, him) a note.
3. Roy told Bruce and (we, us) the news.
4. I read sister and (she, her) the poem.
5. The fisherman gave Harold and (she, her) his old dory.
6. Please send (we, us) and (they, them) tickets.
7. The guests left Mary, Ned, and (I, me) a book.

* * *

Answers

Exercise 1: 1—him (to him); 2—me (to me); 3—her (to her).

Exercise 2: 1—me (to mother and to me); 2—him (to Homer and to him); 3—us (to Bruce and to us); 4—her (to sister and to her); 5—her (to Harold and to her); 6—us and them (to us and to them); 7—me (to Mary, Ned, and to me).

If you write about anything in this series, please address the Education Editor.

Attorneys Talk to H. S. Groups

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Dayton, Ohio

Practicing attorneys are taking time out from busy offices and courts, here, to discuss American laws with high school students. Members of the Montgomery County bar are giving a series of lectures on "Principles of American Government" before Dayton and Oakwood high school classes.

It's the idea of Alfred S. Frank, Dayton attorney and president of the Oakwood Board of Education.

"Such talks," says he, "will help familiarize school children with the basic principles of our government, and impress the value of them upon young people."

The attorneys use the "case method" in their talks—illustrate their subjects with actual court cases or trials. Should the subject be "Treason," for instance, the trial of Aaron Burr would be gone into—Burr, who sought to set up a new republic in Mexico, during the Presidency of Thomas Jefferson, and tried to persuade people of this country's new West to join him.

The subjects of talks so far scheduled are: "Right of Trial by Jury in Civil Cases"; "Civil Action"; "Rights of Liberty"; "Our Inviolate Property Rights"; "Religious Freedom"; "The Judiciary"; "How Congress Works"; and "Treason."

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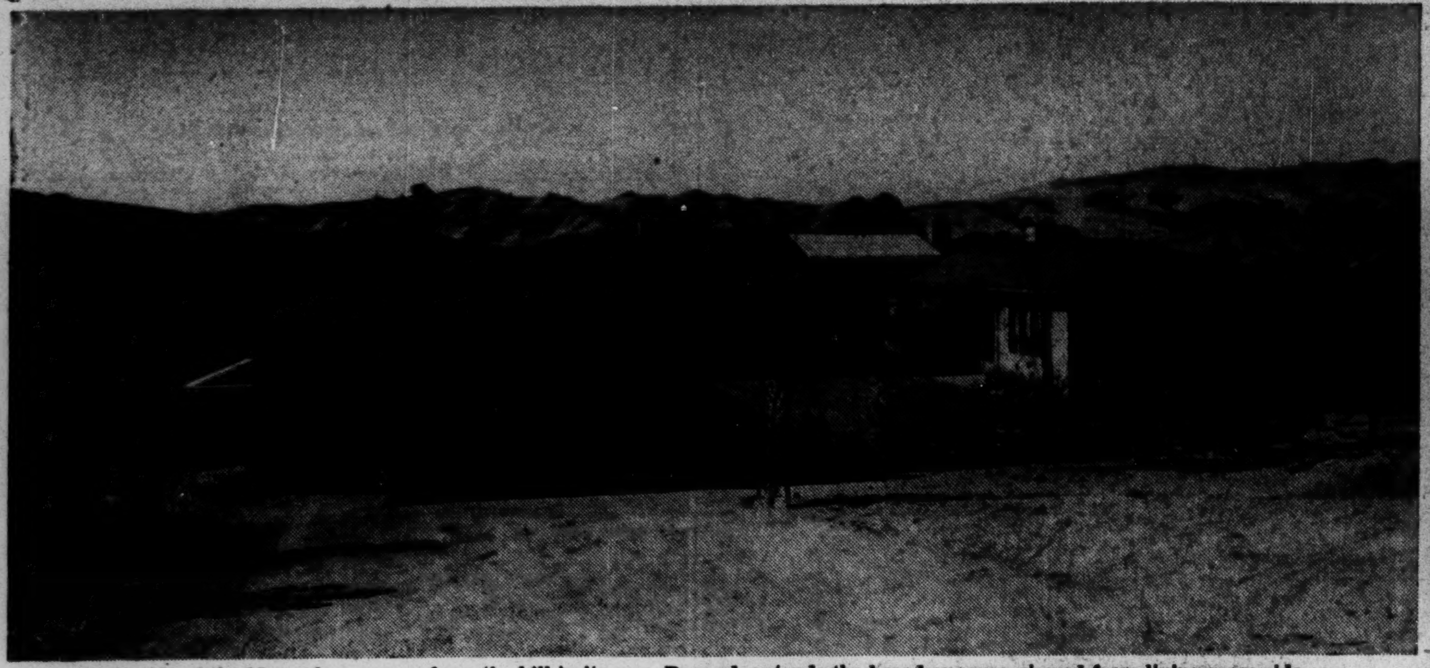

North side of the Manor house, seen from the hill in its rear. Beyond, extends the broad expanse viewed from living room side.

South side of the Harold V. Manor House, Contra Costa County, Calif., designed by Architect Clarence W. W. Mayhew.

California Country Home Of a Retired Couple

By Carl Greenleaf Beede

There is something about pictures and plans of the better California houses that seems peculiarly friendly, hospitable, and in harmony with their settings. These impressions may be due in part to large surrounding lots and to evidence that out-of-doors living has been generously provided for. Usually these houses appear to belong naturally on their very sites, and as if any changes in their lines, proportions or colors might lessen our pleasure in them.

Above are front and rear views of one of these houses, built among the hills of Contra Costa County, northeast of San Francisco Bay. Its north side is shown in the left picture, seen from a little way up a slope that makes the home's background,

Merely seeing the outside one would feel sure it was a fully satisfying abode for a couple whose children were all married, and who were happiest when closest to nature. The architect, Clarence W. W. Mayhew, tells us that Mr. and Mrs. Manor, whose home it is, got his approval of the site before buying. Then, they gave him a free hand in designing after stating that they wanted a new sort of freedom in living, the major essential being a house opening on a flower garden to be cared for by themselves.

That phrase "freedom of living," seems to be expressed eloquently by the exterior and the setting. The site is a knoll with a level top, and affords a delightful view of rolling hills nearby and distant. The two aspects pictured here let us know how fully a new freedom of living has been realized to the happiest degree. A garden lover could wish no greater joy in his pursuit than to have so much of earth's expanse outspread about him while he cultivated a little of its eagerly responding soil.

In the plan, there seem to be two buildings instead of one, yet the solarium with its sliding plate-glass walls and glazed roof unites them, in appearance and in utility. The building spreads over an area of about 72 feet by 95, the extended roof overhanging not only the living and dining porches, but the terra-cotta toned concrete walkways, in small squares of two feet.

There is no maid's room here, for the service wing is compact and an active outdoor couple need the minimum of attendance when a kitchen is of modern type. Main entrance is to the living room from the patio and through the solarium. Walls of all major rooms are of clear-grained one-inch redwood, 10 inches wide, and left without paint or stain, to take on its natural beautiful silvery sheen.

In most rooms ceilings are covered with insulite, left in its natural color, joints covered with redwood battens that match walls. Floors are of quarter-inch masonite in 24-inch squares, laid over tongued-and-grooved Oregon pine with linoleum paste.

Natural color of materials extends to sliding and roller screens of split bamboo. These match living-room bamboo furniture which is simple in its lines, yet comfortable, easily moved and calls for little care. Its Oriental nature supplemented by a single type of rugs nearly covering the floor, gives this room Japanese character that suits well the owner's desires for simplicity.

Indeed, this entire interior holds suggestions of Japanese character, of which open planning and movable partitions are common elements. One of these is the sliding partition between living room and solarium, of plate-glass sections as are side walls of the latter. The natural clear and vertical grained wood is another Oriental construction manner, in which indigenous material is utilized in simplest way suitable to the purpose.

To the point, notice the flat surfaces on frames of the glass partitions just referred to, as seen at extreme left in the view of living room from solarium; also the window frames over the settee.

Floor dimensions of a Japanese room are decided by the number of mats, three feet by six, that it will take placed close together. These may be so used as to fit into a surprising variety of placings and room sizes, and to several of these arrangements specific names have been given by Japanese. Thus a mat is the unit of measurement for all domestic floors.

This living room ceiling of insulite in panels, resembles some of these mat arrangements, the joints marked by strips of thin redwood. Also, the same idea of grouped rectangles on the floor, with its rugs, as well as overhead. In fact, we discover it in all portions of the walls and doorways, resulting in long lines of repose broken only by necessary verticals.

It is significant that this construction characteristic has not been carried to furniture, for that would have forced straight lines unnaturally. Instead, bamboo frames of seats and tables follow lines that are best to their material, resulting in curves that contribute suave and hospitable contrast to structural angles.

A familiar exterior feature of Japan's houses is wide overhang of roofs, shading walls from strong sunlight and protecting them from rain. That, too, we find in this design, where it has its most effective connection—with a single story dwelling, which is the common type of house in Japan.

Mr. Mayhew acknowledges that this design of his has "a faint Japanese character," a remark indicating that he had no intention to have it more than faint; or else, that it just came to be so with no intent. Still, he expressed his belief that the modern home designer can find more beauty and open planning in that country's traditional domestic architecture than in so-called European modern.

Clarence W. W. Mayhew, Architect; Roger Sturtevant Photos

Looking from the solarium into the living room, with a glimpse of dining room beyond the far corner, and through open door to dining porch. Walls are natural unstained redwood; floors, masonite.

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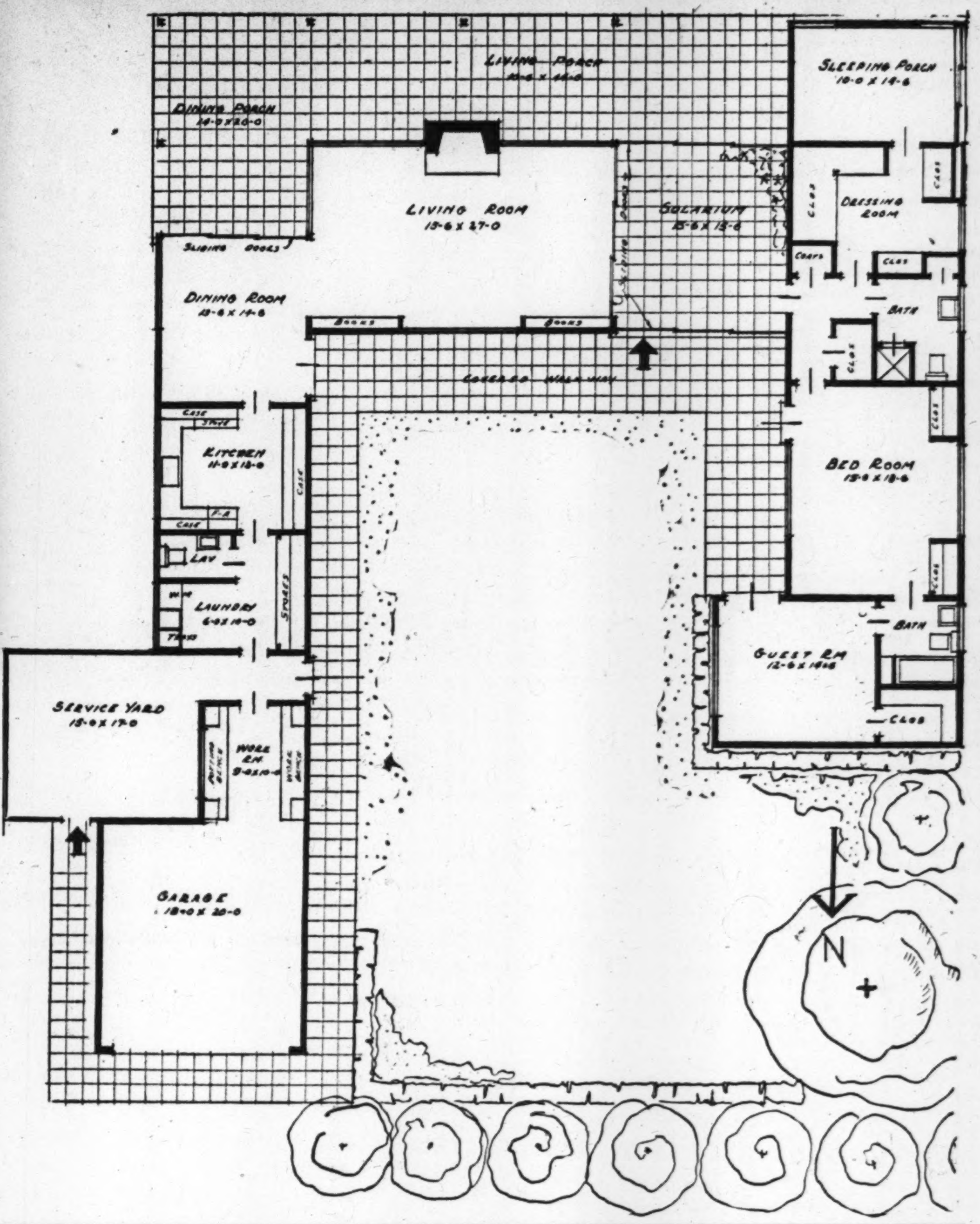

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
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Interior Decoration—Essentials

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

It seems but a few years ago that only the very wealthy in America employed Interior Decorators. People of limited means bought because pieces were the latest style, without other thought of the placing than convenience in use. The intelligent public now realizes that the home is not a place where objects are kept for display, and those who buy select carefully, with taste and regard for total effect and utility.

It is generally understood now that every home, however modest, may be made a thing of beauty without great expenditure of money if the underlying principles of interior decoration are practiced. As the hall is a home's entrance the furnishings it contains should convey this idea; if it is small, with a simple table, a mirror or picture over it and a chair or other seat. If a reception-hall, a settee or a small sofa may be added; and such other things as its size and the formality of the home calls for.

The living-room is for general common use and its furnishings are for comfort, companionship and personal enjoyment. The dining-room is a place to eat with ease and any object that contributes to its purpose is desirable, but exaggerated displays of any kind should be avoided. Decorative accessories should be few, chosen with harmony and suitability in mind.

The bedroom is a place for sleep and rest and mental quiet; so simply designed wall-paper, neutral or monotone carpet, and few decorative objects are advised. A blank wall is preferred to one filled with small pictures or souvenirs.

Good taste is often thought to be a matter of opinion, but there are certain basic essentials which must be present, for any decision to deserve that term. These are the fundamentals of modern design and decoration in the home, and are acquired through study, observation and experience. Unity in the background formed by walls, floor and ceiling, give a proper basis for variations in the objects within the room. Rooms connected by large openings, should have similar backgrounds, even if used for different purposes.

To have decorative harmony, it is essential to achieve an effect of fitness in the selection of each object in a room. There should be consistency of types of furniture, similarity in structure and in the character of fabrics used in upholstery and draperies, with unity in relationship of colors, patterns and textures.

So the ceiling should be lightest in tone; the walls slightly darker; woodwork in key with walls, but either darker or lighter.

Floors should be darkest in tone if carpeted; a neutral tone if natural wood finish, setting off a figured rug of darker tone, or tones.

Good Design in Useful Objects

By Helen Johnson Keyes

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Again the Museum of Modern Art, at 11 West Fifty-third Street, has brought together for exhibition a collection of useful objects costing under $10. To this writer it seems that the current show, the third to be staged at the Museum in successive Christmas seasons, bears witness to a decided advance in utilitarian design at comparatively low or really low cost. This is particularly heartening because this year for the first time the designs are exclusively American. However, the director of the Museum's Department of Industrial Design, Eliot F. Noyes, whose scouts have assembled the collection, points to an inferiority in American china and glass to those of Swedish and Czechoslovakian manufacture.

The characteristics which articles are required to possess in order to be eligible for this selective gathering are a design suitable to the specific use; a material adequate to that use and respectfully handled; a concept congruous with the necessary method of production; and an imaginative rendering.

It is, perhaps, in the field of imaginative rendering that this year's designs show an advance on those of the previous seasons. We are no longer afraid of imagination; indeed, we have come to realize that beauty is as functional as utility. Of course this does not, in the articles under consideration, include ornament, which for them would be extraneous, but it does imply an original and gracious handling of lines and surfaces and constructions which charm, surprise and sometimes amuse.

The collection consists of 177 items, helpfully arranged according to their materials—metals, glass, wood, plastics, leather, and china and pottery, to which categories is added one department called miscellaneous and mechanical equipment.

Among the metal products one greatly admires a splendidly proportioned tea kettle; a slim, exquisitely effective poultry slicer of chrome-vanadium steel; a wheel-like cake-cutter, whose slender wire spokes are knives which under hand-pressure slice the entire cake with one movement into even portions. Interesting in the glassware are flat, U-shaped vases with holes here and there for the insertion of small, short-stemmed flowers. Many woods in their lovely natural grains are employed for fork-and-spoon sets, trays and dishes.

The quality of restrained originality is conspicuous among the plastics. A toast-rack which is merely an extended coil has been wound out of a milk-white substance and promises a new attractiveness to the breakfast table. Brushes which hitherto, it would seem, have been fixed in form from time immemorial, assume novel shapes in flexiglass, lucite, lumarith. Shellflex in an amber tone is employed for a stately waste basket; in red and white for plates; in rose turquoise and white for bowls. Dishes of a symmetrical form and billowing edges are as graceful as ballet skirts.

The visitor may buy for a nickel a catalogue giving the manufacturer, a retail outlet and a price for each piece, and when the designer has identified himself with his work, his name, too, is supplied. Numerous pieces have been selected from the new American Way merchandise, which has achieved a long roster of eminent names; and many pieces are to be found in our smartest shops.

The exhibition will remain at the Museum of Modern Art till Christmas Eve and then be sent immediately to the Alger House of the Detroit Institute of Art. After its exhibition there it will circulate to other cities and towns throughout the United States.

For Collectors Of Old Glass

One of the numerous sections of "Hobbies" magazine has been, and may still be, headed by the words "Glass and China," the editor being J. Stanley Brothers, Jr. He has assembled all the material which he wrote on the subject of glass during several years in this connection, and printed it, apparently from the original plates, as a pamphlet of 48 pages, about 8 by 11 inches, illustrated by himself. The title is Thumbnail Sketches, published by the author, Kalamazoo, Mich., at one dollar.

Half the contents traces the history of glass, explaining its constituents and various colorings; also the techniques of pressing; of cameo, overlay, paperweights; of silvered, stained, and opaque-white varieties. The rest of the pamphlet is a collection of the author's short items on the same subject, also reprinted from "Hobbies."

Mr. Brothers' contributions are readable in style, obviously backed by broad knowledge that appears sound. Short sketches, as well as the longer ones, show evidence of live acquaintance with readers' interests in glass collecting and commendable response to their desires for information.

C. G. B.

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On the Boardwalk

Fred Hess & Sons

The Famous Boardwalk at Atlantic City

Atlantic City Boardwalk Popular in Winter

By Leavitt F. Morris
Travel Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

While winter months in Atlantic City can not be comfortably spent swimming, brisk walks along the long boardwalk or just plain sun basking in "deck" chairs is one of the reasons why this all-year-around resort attracts so many visitors at this time of year.

A warm breeze from the Gulf Stream, 20 miles off shore, which sweeps over the island keeps the temperature four or five degrees higher than that of the near-by inland cities. The combination of that breeze and the salt from the ocean also keeps the resort almost entirely free from snow and provides the basis for the slogan, "No Snow on the Boardwalk."

The Boardwalk, warmed by the breeze and the direct rays of the sun, presents a glowing invitation the year around to strollers. Visitors wishing a complete rest also can enjoy the famous promenade through the medium of the rolling chairs.

While the entire panorama of the great seashore city during the winter months reflects rest and relaxation, there are plenty of sports for those who desire them. Equestrians canter their mounts up and down the broad, flat, beach. On the other hand, if golf is preferred, a short motor trip brings one to any of the five courses at Northfield, Seaview, Linwood, Somers Point or Brigantine.

Several of the large hotels have fine salt water swimming pools which are open to the public during the winter months. Large sun lamps surround the pools and a coat of tan also can be acquired.

The Boardwalk is open to bicyclists every morning before nine o'clock and the number of men, women and children who go for a daily spin runs into a high figure.

25th Anniversary

Because of the European war and its effect on the cruise business and trans-Atlantic steamship travel the Swedish American Line was forced to observe its 25th anniversary without the usual fanfare that goes with such an event.

However, travelers who have enjoyed the comforts and luxuriousness of the Swedish American Line's ships, the S. S. Gripsholm and the motorship Kungsholm, look forward to the day when these liners once again are leaving New York on regular schedules. It was on Dec. 11, 1915, that the S. S. Stockholm sailed from Gothenburg for New York, inaugurating a service which has resulted in Swedish American Line ships carrying 526,897 passengers between the United States and Sweden.

On cruises, which were inaugurated in 1929, the flagship Kungsholm and, also, to some extent, her sister ship, the Gripsholm have been patronized by about 78,000 passengers. The motorliner Kungsholm is well booked for her present series of eight West Indies cruises from December through April.

Parkway Closed

The North Carolina section of the incomplete Blue Ridge Parkway will be "officially" closed for the remainder of this winter. being accessible only on a driver's risk basis, according to an announcement from the North Carolina State Highway Commission. Fog and rain change to ice and snow on a moment's notice when the cold winds strike across the higher altitudes, officials said. As yet no fund has been set aside for plowing or sanding the highway and until such a fund is available it seems wise to keep as much traffic off the road as possible, the Commission pointed out.

New Air Service

Inauguration of a new air service between Trinidad and Barbados and Trinidad and Tobago, recently announced by Clifford E. Green, American representative of the Trinidad and Tobago Information Bureau and Barbados Information Bureau, New York, will greatly facilitate travel between the popular island resorts. Schedules for flights, which are made daily except Sunday, are: Trinidad for Barbados, 9 a. m.; Barbados for Trinidad, 10:45 a. m. The plane from Trinidad for Tobago is at 8 a. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Return to Trinidad from Tobago is made at 8:30 p. m. on the same day.

Tourabouts

Ski Planes

Winter sport resorts in the Laurentian Mountains in the Province of Quebec will be only a hop and a jump for thousands of New York ski enthusiasts who visit these regions annually for their fun in the snow. Plans for direct plane service to this area from New York are expected to be completed in time to permit operation of Douglas airplanes by Canadian Colonial Airways to the Laurentian resorts early this winter.

Doing Spring Chores Now

Copemish, Mich.

The actual labor of creating a garden in most parts of the United States is crowded into so small a part of the twelve months that experienced gardeners make a point of doing a lot of preliminary work during odd moments in Winter. This not only relieves the rush which is a normal part of Spring, but makes possible the accomplishment of some tasks which might otherwise have to go undone. It is easy to see, then, that Winter need not be an inactive season for the gardener.

The garden tools should have attention at this time. If they were not cleaned and oiled when they were put away last Fall, that should be done now, making sure that all possible rust is removed. That will add years to the life of any tool and also make it a more efficient implement to use. Tools with cutting edges, including hoes, sickles, pruning and grass shears, and lawn-mower may be sharpened now, thereby relieving precious moments when the time comes to use them. It might be well, too, to go over the implement catalogues and dealer's stock to see if there is anything available that will make your work easier.

Labels and garden stakes may also be assembled now. That is especially true of the latter, which are often made at home. A visit to a neighboring lumber yard will usually yield bundles of waste material in various lengths and sizes which can be used for stakes. If cut now into the desired lengths and painted green, no time will be lost when they are needed to support top-heavy plants next Summer.

Soil Can Be Prepared

Everything possible should be done now that will facilitate the sowing and handling of seeds, when that time arrives. For instance, the soil might be mixed and run through a screen to make it ready for planting. Seed flats can also be made ready, nailing loose boards and strengthening others with cross pieces, if necessary. Some planting of seeds which are slow to germinate, such as monkshoods, windflowers, sea hollies, and most shrubs, should really be done in midwinter to give them the benefit of frost action. Planted in flats and placed in covered frames, where they will freeze, yet be out of harm's way, they will be ready to take the "go" signal when Spring arrives; otherwise, the slow ones may have to wait an entire year for the traffic sign to change again. It would also be a good idea to go over the seeds that were gathered last year; some may need cleaning and all will be better if stored, preferably in glass vials, in a cool room.

The pruning of fruit trees may be done any time from early Winter onward, the earlier the better, if the weather is not too cold. Proper pruning is an art, not to be learned without study and practice. Most experiment stations have bulletins covering the best practices for that State or section. Wise gardeners will make a study of these recommendations before they start their pruning work.

Although snow is welcomed by gardeners as the best of Winter mulches, it may do much harm if allowed to collect and remain in some parts of the garden. A thick heavy mantle of snow on small evergreens, either specimens or hedges, may do much irreparable damage by breaking down the branches. It is a good plan, then, to knock the snow off after a heavy fall, using care that the frozen twigs are not injured by rough handling.

Using "Used" Christmas Trees

The Christmas tree need not be a total loss after it has served its purpose indoors. Tied against the south side of an evergreen which has shown a tendency to "scald" in the bright sunshine of late Winter and early Spring, while the ground is still frozen so the tree cannot take up moisture as rapidly as it evaporates from the leaves, may mean the saving of that plant's life. If not needed for that purpose, the branches may be stripped from the tree to be used as a light airy mulch over perennials with evergreen foliage, which often rot when covered with ordinary mulching material.

And one should not forget to go over the dahlia tubers several times between now and planting time, cutting out all parts that shown signs of rotting. Dust the cut surfaces with sulphur after each operation.

These, and similar tasks will, if taken care of now, not only assist in relieving the driving Spring schedule but occupy many a pleasant moment before that time arrives.

C. W. Wood

A Tuesday Feature

Hudson County Affairs Attacked

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 17—Renewed Republican attack on Hudson County government affairs dominated by Mayor Frank Hague and his Democratic organization was had yesterday in two letters to John F. O'Neill, County Supervisor. Both emanated from the office of William E. Sewell, Republican Superintendent of Elections, whose $13,790 pay roll for 1,379 deputy election superintendents has been rejected by Mr. O'Neill as a list of "sinecures."

Mr. Sewell attached addresses and placement of the deputies to avoid the impression that he wished to hide public records, as, he declared, with scathing reference to the "unfortunate burning of the Jersey City poll books," was being done in departments under Mr. O'Neill.

"Hudson County has received national notoriety, due to the fact that Jersey City and Hudson County maintain the most expensive government in the United States and have been, prior to this year, conducting the most fraudulent elections," Mr. Sewell writes.

"It little behooves you as a public official supervising such a government to complain about the cost of conducting an honest election."

The Sewell charges specify that the county pay roll lists mechanics who "barely know the meaning of the word." Investigators "who never investigate anything but racing sheets"; a $4,500-a-year foreman of vacuum cleaners, and a horseless county stable employing seven persons whose annual pay roll is $30,000."

Casings of Hot Dogs Patent Trial Theme

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Batteries of high-powered lawyers, armed with a mass of charts, exhibits, technical drawings and brief cases overflowing with other data, are waging a bitter controversy in the United States District Court here over—of all things— the skin of a hot dog.

That the skin—or casing—of a sausage is of prime importance in the hot dog world is indicated by the trial. It is a suit in which the Visking Corporation of Virginia is suing the Sylvania Corporation of Fredericksburg, Va., on charges of patent infringement, and it is expected to continue for nine days.

Some of the finer details in connection with the making of "regenerated cellulose casings"—hot dog skins— were brought out. For instance, the manufacture of these casings involves a complicated series of steps, with a regeneration tank, guide rollers, squeeze rolls, and other devices, it appeared from the highly technical testimony.

Engines for Warplanes To Cost $69,722,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Department disclosed Dec. 16 that it had let an additional $69,722,000 contract for airplane engines to the Allison Engineering Company, a division of General Motors at Indianapolis.

The engines, officials said, were ordered for the Army Air Corps. They did not specify the types of planes in which they would be used, but they are expected to power fast pursuit and interceptor planes. Officials explained that the engines would develop 960 and 1,100 horsepower each, according to the way they were installed.

Purvis in Privy Council

LONDON (AP)—King George has approved making Arthur B. Purvis, Director General of the British Purchasing Commission in the United States, a member of the Privy Council.

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One More Hat From Paris

My Paris taxi, fiercely maltreated by its bandit-like driver, whisked me in and out of the traffic of the Champs-Elysées. And, not so far from the Etoile, my glance took in the shape of an old hotel which turned a corner into a side street. Hotel d'Albe read the sign. I looked again, this time over my shoulder and out through the little grimy window at the back. Yes, it was here that I stayed when, with my family, I had first known something of Paris. I remembered the thrill of stepping out upon a narrow, high, cast-iron balcony, then glancing down in fascination over the stream of *fiacres*, presided over by white-hatted *cochers*, with a flourish of whips careening on their way to the races at Auteuil. Vividly I remembered looking down through the feathery treetops into the Avenue des Champs-Elysées drenched in sunshine, stippled with violent color and movement. And then—well, I remembered other things.

Now I may be accused of telling an unworthy tale, one which would better have stayed discreetly in the discard. Perhaps a few will argue that it does my family small credit. And yet it clamors to be told. After all, why not? For it involves a picture of other times and other manners, it introduces a nice sense of humor and—if anyone troubles to think about it—a neat little moral. Oh, yes, there is a moral—unobtrusive, but none the less potent.

* * *

That European trip made history in our sober family annals. Because the whole family traveled en masse: an assortment of persons reaching all the way from my grandfather down to my sister who was still quite a little girl. An experience to cherish, but by no means to repeat. There were two younger men in the party, a fact important for purposes of this story: my father and my uncle. And these two businessmen, in common with others of the period, had been accustomed to suppose that Continental shopkeepers naturally regarded all American tourists as fair game. Americans, so ran the popular legend, controlled all the money in the world. Their pockets were fairly stuffed with it, like those of the man I once saw in a bank in Place Vendôme, requesting and actually receiving ten parcels containing ten crisp notes each, and each note was for one thousand francs. Of such magnificent gestures, all Americans were then traditionally capable. So it followed that the two men of our party were carefully on guard. And it is the one instance on record when it might be argued that the temper of my notably mild and genial parent compared with that of the irascible, much celebrated "father" of Clarence Day.

Well, then, in antique shops where we bought old silver, along the canals of Holland; in little clean Swiss shops, where shelves were stocked with cuckoo clocks or musical boxes; in the great bustling *magazins* of Paris—everywhere Father and my uncle had been on guard. And yet no slightest thing had happened to uphold their fears. It was true that, years afterward, an ivory penholder which Mother had bought—I believe in Interlaken—had turned out to be imitation; but we were still unsuspecting of this calamity during that period of the Hotel d'Albe. However, there had already been the affair of the counterfeit five-franc piece which Father had picked up somewhere in Paris. He could never forget it. He kept it safely and, every so often, he would take it out and look at it wistfully. Then, with a shy smile, he would appeal to my mother: "Where did you say you thought I got that bad five-franc piece?" We would all laugh and turn his attention to something else, but he did not forget. And yet—neither the penholder that was a fake nor the bad five-franc piece was sufficient justification of Father's forebodings.

* * *

At last, however, on the night before we were sailing for home, came Father's big moment. We were all packing frantically in our rooms at the Hotel d'Albe, forcing deep in trunks and bags twice the burdens they had carried when we left America. Tissue paper crackled breezily over the floor, our clothes were crumpled limply over chairs and couches. We were possessed by that desperation which overtakes all travelers when they cry: How are we ever to get these things packed in time? And just then a messenger boy, from a smart shop in Avenue de l'Opera, knocked at the door with a hat which Mother had ordered a few days before. For, naturally, she could not face her friends at home without at least one hat from Paris.

Now my father knew about hats. He cared about them in a sense that most men do not. He understood the personalities of hats. He could, and did, appraise them mercilessly. Entering just at this moment, he stripped the covers from that hat-box and lifted out my mother's hat. Coolly he twisted it about on his finger, manifestly pleased; then, suddenly, he halted, exclaimed, and shouted to my uncle who was in the next room: "Come quick! See what has happened. They were to have put two brown plumes on this hat. And here is only one. Hurry! There's no time to be lost. We've got to reach that shop before it closes. They heard us say we were sailing in the morning. We'll just confront them with this. Hurry, hurry! Never mind about your golf sticks. There'll be a cab at the door."

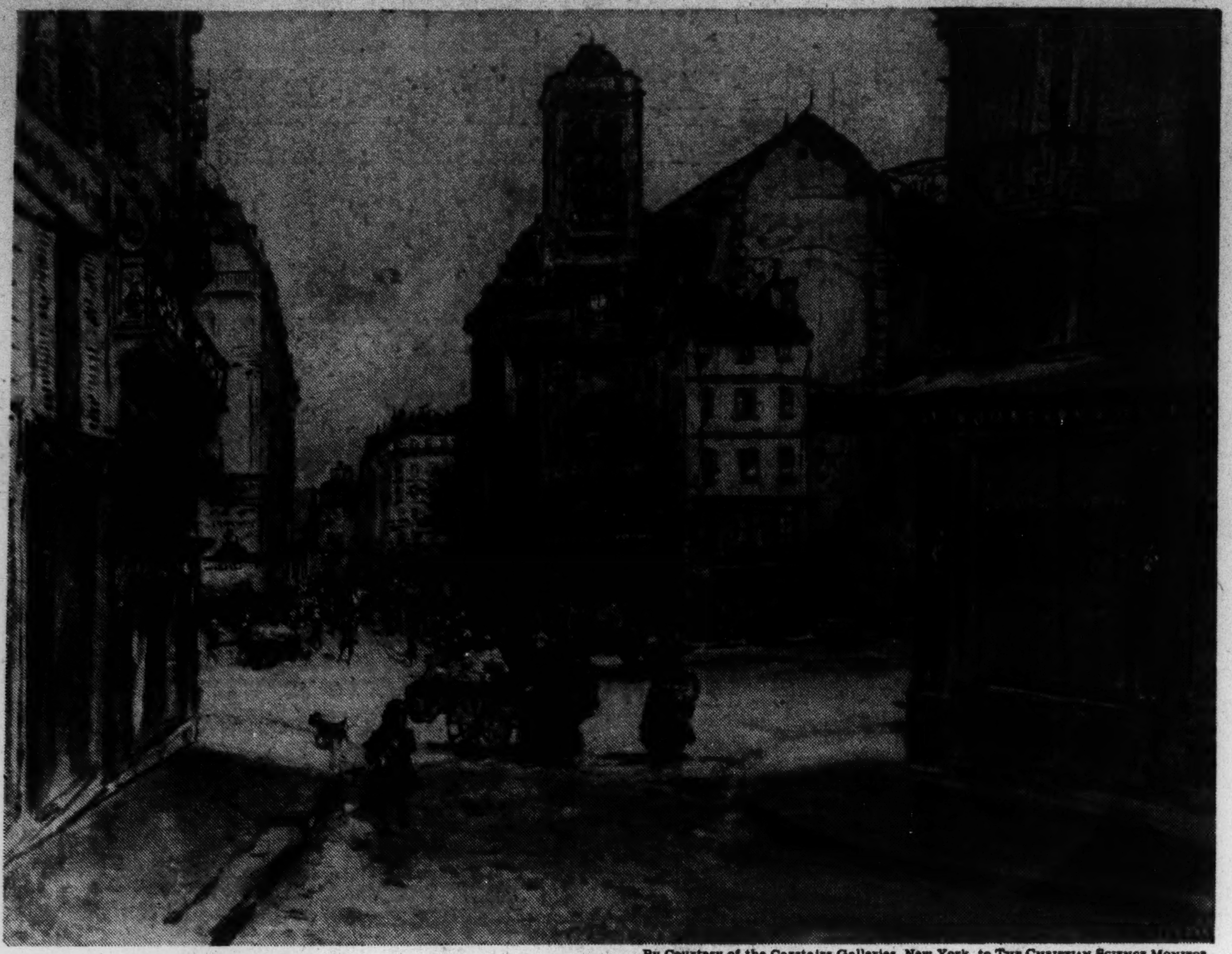
* * *

I think Mother was aghast. She liked her hat with the ostrich plumes—a little high turban piled with the trimming most favored just then in Paris. I don't suppose she cared particularly whether she had her two plumes or only one. Not so long as the hat looked right to her. But Father and my uncle did not ask her preference in the matter. Cheeks flushed and hats clapped on hastily, they darted off, Father carrying the hat-box unwrapped under his arm. The rest of us were left breathless. We couldn't go on with our packing. We could only sit and stare at each other and wait. It had come. Father had at last, on the final night of his holiday in Europe, found someone suspected of taking advantage of him.

The two men returned in high triumph. Yes, they had confronted the shop people with their treachery. They had raged at them in loud and fulsome English, all to extremely small effect. Finally, an interpreter had been summoned, so that the situation could be explained. Quick speech from the French *propriétaire*, excited protest, flying gesticulations. Oui, Monsieur, it was a mistake. We will arrange it for you tout-de-suite. You shall have your other plume. Mais, absolument. See, it is here—ready. Only Mademoiselle, she forget to sew it on. Be seated, Messieurs. It will need only a brief moment of your time.

But Father and my uncle were not going to be robbed of their indignation. No, they shouted; by no means. They would have nothing more to do with that hat. They were outraged. And they demanded their money back. Two more excited Americans that milliner had probably never seen. In the end, they got their money, thrust it into their pockets, and returned to us at the old Hotel d'Albe. Next morning we sailed from Cherbourg. Our trunks and bags had, in some incredible way, been packed. They did somehow contain all that was required of them; trophies of all sorts from Switzerland, from France, from England, from Germany; but in Mother's trunk there was no Paris hat. Her friends at home pitied her for at least a fortnight; but she had to bear it. And ever since there has been in my mind the realization that, quite possibly, the joke was on Father, after all. Because, presumably, even a French milliner may make an innocent mistake.

Margaret Williamson



By Courtesy of the Carstairs Galleries, New York, to The Christian Science Monitor

"Street Scene, Paris": *A Painting by Jean François Raffaelli*

Before he embarked upon the profession of painter, Jean François Raffaelli (1850-1924) was an actor, whose father had been an Italian.

Like many another young painter of his day, he was schooled in the traditional manner by Gérôme. But he soon felt the influence of the young Impressionists who had begun to make their way in Paris. Raffaelli responded to the daily scene and painted it freshly and openly, with more emphasis upon linear characteristics than was common with the Impressionists.

This street scene by Raffaelli is typical of his style. It has brightness and vibrancy; it characterizes unmistakably a French genre scene familiar to many who have lived or traveled in France. Raffaelli described the activity of Parisians going about their daily duties; he also imparted in contours and embellishments of buildings characteristics which are typically French. We note some kinship with Boudin and Pissarro, with Matisse and Utrillo.

D. A.

Winter Morning

Bare bough and blossomed summer lost—
Life dormant now in bud and root—
While overhead each twigged volute
Blooms magically with flowered frost.

Harry Elmore Hurd

God Does Not Afflict

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A shopper about to enter a large department store saw a woman, evidently from the country, trying to go through the store's revolving doors in the wrong direction. Each time the doors swung around, the woman was baffled by her unsuccessful effort to enter the shop. As soon as the onlooker could reach her side, she took the woman's arm and gently helped her, making her turn around so as to move with the doors instead of against them.

Pondering the incident later, the student of Christian Science who had come to the woman's help saw an analogy between the need for moving with the revolving doors and the supreme need to conform one's thinking to the ever-operating law of God, good. To ignorance, the immutable and irresistible law of God, divine Principle, may seem designed to deprive one of immediate good. But enlightened thought sees therein the tender provision, love, and sure guidance that lead to the understanding of one's true selfhood, or the kingdom of heaven within. As Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, puts it in the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 515), "All that God imparts moves in accord with Him, reflecting goodness and power."

Good, being always good, expresses the nature of God. Until one wakens to the fact of the irresistible law of God, unchanging good, and of his spiritual at-one-ment with God, one may believe himself to be constantly hampered by barriers of some kind, by inability, limitation, sickness, discouragement, and fear. Only ignorance and human will can seem to be hampered; God's child possesses, by reflection, all good. The way of blind, headlong human will is not the way that Christ Jesus pointed out for us to walk in; for human will finds itself confused and baffled, cut off from good.

The one who, ignorant of his spiritual sonship, his at-one-ment with God, believes he has a mind of his own apart from God, sooner or later finds that this wrong belief is inadequate. Ignorance of the law of omnipotent, omnipresent, and omniscient Mind results in inharmony and frustration.

Material thinking or carnal-mindedness is unknown to divine Mind, and therefore has no real source of support. Human will, which resists God's harmonious, ever-operative law, characterizes the false concept of man as material. Paul says (Romans 8:6, 7): "To be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace. Because the carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be." This shows the need of acknowledging God as the only Mind, and of repudiating the carnal mind, or human will, as a travesty of true selfhood.

In the suppositional realm of false belief, which constitutes the material concept of creation, discord and disaster seem constantly to appear. Christian Science challenges the false belief that attributes to God these distortions of the infinitely wise and loving ordering of His universe, including man. In "Unity of Good" (p. 52), speaking of the supposition called evil, Mrs. Eddy writes, "From this falsehood arise the self-destroying elements of this world, its unkind forces, its tempests, lightnings, earthquakes, poisons, rabid beasts, fatal reptiles, and mortals."

The earnest student of Christian Science is daily proving the practical effect of his growing understanding of God by overcoming sin, sickness, and fear through the establishing in his consciousness of the truth of being. In Science and Health (p. 324), Mrs. Eddy makes the inspired statement, "The way is straight and narrow, which leads to the understanding that God is the only Life." This is the way by which we find our true selfhood. As the student acknowledges that all real selfhood is the reflection of God, he finds himself in accord with the law of God, the law of unhampered activity, abundance, and joy. He is identifying himself as a son of God. This true identification, which enables him to prove his God-given dominion over false belief, is the goal of the Christian Scientist. His real identity established as spiritual, he proves true Elihu's assurance to Job concerning God (Job 37:23), "He is excellent in power, and in judgment, and in plenty of justice: he will not afflict."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

Cutting Wood

There is music in the winter hills
As the sharp blade of the axe strikes into
frosted wood.
And, when I pause to listen, the echo comes
back to me
From the far side of the knoll. Winter sounds
Ring out more clearly in these still days.
The chickadee's call is one of tenderness,
And the jay's shrill note cuts through the cold.
A crow perches high in the big oak; my coat
swings
From the lowest limb on the smooth-barked
beech.
The coat and I are something new. We do
not fit
Among the wood's soft maples, nor with
squirrels
That burrow under snow for the buried
acorns.
We come with the winter sunrise;
We go as the sun sinks behind the frozen hills.

Lansing Christman

Dieu n'envoie pas l'Affliction

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

Allant faire des achats dans un grand magasin, une cliente vit une personne — évidemment une provinciale — qui croyait pouvoir entrer par la gauche dans le tambour donnant accès à l'intérieur. Chaque fois qu'elle voyait sortir une acheteuse, cette brave dame se demandait pourquoi elle-même n'arrivait pas à mouvoir les portes. Dès que la spectatrice put arriver jusqu'au tambour, elle passa son bras dans celui de la provinciale et tout doucement elle lui fit changer de direction, pour suivre le mouvement des portes au lieu d'aller en sens inverse.

Plus tard, en réfléchissant à la chose, la Scientiste Chrétienne qui avait rendu ce service fit un rapprochement entre la nécessité de se mouvoir dans le sens des portes et la suprême nécessité de conformer ses pensées à la loi toujours opérante de Dieu, du bien. Pour l'ignorance, il peut sembler que l'immuable, l'irrésistible loi de Dieu, du divin Principe, s'oppose à ce que nous jouissions immédiatement du bien. Mais la pensée éclairée reconnaît au contraire dans cette loi la tendresse, la prévoyance, l'amour, les directions infaillibles qui nous amènent à comprendre notre vrai moi — le royaume des cieux au-dedans de nous. Comme le déclare Mary Baker Eddy, Découvreuse et Fondatrice de la Science Chrétienne, à la page 515 du livre de texte Scientiste Chrétien, *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Écritures* (*Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*): "Tout ce que Dieu communique agit de concert avec Lui et reflète Sa bonté et Sa puissance."

Toujours semblable à lui-même, le bien exprime la nature de Dieu. Jusqu'à ce qu'on s'éveille au fait de l'irrésistible loi divine — la loi du bien immuable — et qu'on reconnaisse l'union spirituelle avec Dieu, on peut se croire constamment en face de barrières telles que l'incapacité, les limitations, la maladie, le découragement, la crainte. Or c'est seulement l'ignorance et la volonté humaine qui peuvent paraître entravées: l'enfant de Dieu possède, par réflexion, le bien sans limites. La voie de la volonté humaine aveugle, impétueuse, n'est pas celle que nous a frayée le Christ Jésus, car la volonté humaine aboutit à la confusion, au désappointement; elle s'exclut elle-même du bien.

Si l'on ignore sa filialité spirituelle, son union avec Dieu, et qu'on croie posséder un entendement en dehors de Dieu, on s'aperçoit tôt ou tard que cette fausse croyance est insuffisante. Ignorer la loi de l'Entendement dont les attributs sont l'omnipotence, l'omniprésence, l'omniscience, a pour résultats l'inharmonie et les déceptions.

Le penser matériel ou charnel est inconnu de l'Entendement divin; il n'a donc ni source ni soutien véritables. Résistant à la divine loi toujours opérante, harmonieuse, la volonté humaine caractérise le faux concept de l'homme matériel. Paul disait (Romains 8:6, 7): "Les sentiments que fait naître la chair produisent la mort; mais les sentiments que fait naître l'esprit produisent la vie et la paix. L'attachement à la chair, en effet, est inimitié contre Dieu; car la chair ne se soumet pas à la loi de Dieu, et même elle ne le peut pas." Ceci fait voir la nécessité de reconnaître Dieu pour seul Entendement et de répudier l'entendement charnel ou la volonté humaine, cette contrefaçon de l'individualité réelle.

Dans le royaume hypothétique de la fausse croyance, qui correspond au concept matériel de la création, les discords et les désastres semblent se répéter continuellement. La Science Chrétienne récuse la fausse croyance imputant à Dieu cette parodie de Son autorité infiniment sage et bienveillante — cette caricature de la façon dont il gouverne l'univers, y compris l'homme. Dans *Unity of Good* (p. 52), après avoir mentionné la supposition qu'on appelle le mal, Mrs. Eddy déclare: "De ce mensonge émanent les éléments de ce monde qui tendent à se détruire eux-mêmes — ses forces impitoyables, ses tempêtes, ses éclairs, ses tremblements de terre, ses poisons, ses bêtes féroces, ses reptiles dangereux et ses mortels."

Ceux qui étudient sérieusement la Science Chrétienne prouvent chaque jour les effets pratiques de leur compréhension progressive de Dieu: ils surmontent le péché, la maladie, la crainte, en établissant dans leur conscience la vérité de l'être. Dans *Science et Santé* (p. 324), Mrs. Eddy nous donne cette déclaration inspirée: "Le chemin qui mène à la compréhension que Dieu est la seule Vie, est droit et resserré." Tel est le chemin qui nous permet de trouver notre vrai moi. Reconnaissant que toute individualité véritable est le reflet de Dieu, le disciple se trouve d'accord avec la loi divine, loi de l'abondance, de la joie, de l'activité sans entraves. Il se rend compte qu'il est fils de Dieu. Cette identification véritable, permettant de prouver la maîtrise que Dieu nous donne sur la fausse croyance, est l'objectif de tout Scientiste Chrétien. Avec la certitude que son identité réelle est spirituelle, il prouve la vérité des paroles d'Élihu, qui disait à Job, en parlant de Dieu (Job 37:23): "Il est sublime en puissance, en droit, en justice; il n'opprime personne."

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications Scientistes Chrétiennes en français, écrire à La Société d'Édition de la Science Chrétienne. (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

An Apotheosis of the Amateur

Versatility, enthusiasm, freshness of spirit, initiative, a fine recklessness of tradition and precedent, a faculty for cutting across lots,—these are the qualities of the American pioneer. Not in the Italians of the Renaissance nor in the Elizabethan Englishmen will one find more plasticity of mind and hand than among the plain Americans of 1840. Take those men of the Transcendentalist epoch, whose individuality has been fortunately transmitted to us through our literature. They were in love with life, enraptured of its opportunities and possibilities. No matter to what task a man set his hand, he could gain a livelihood without loss of self-respect or the respect of the community. Let him try teaching school, Emerson would advise; let him farm it awhile, drive a tin peddler's cart for a season or two, keep store, go to Congress, live "the experimental life." Emerson himself could muse upon the oversoul, but he also raised the best Baldwin apples and Bartlett pears in Concord, and got the highest current prices for them in the Boston market. His friend Thoreau supported himself by making sand-paper or lead pencils, by surveying farms, or by hoeing that immortal patch of beans; his true vocation being steadily that of the philosopher, the seeker. The type has been preserved, by the translucent art of Hawthorne, in the person of Holgrave, the daguerreotypist of *The House of Seven Gables*. Holgrave was twenty-two, but he had been a schoolmaster, storekeeper, editor, peddler, dentist. . . .

No doubt there is something humorous, to our generation, in this glorification of the Yankee tin peddler. Yet how much there is to admire in the vivacity, the resourcefulness, the very mobility of that type of man, who was always in light marching order, and who, by flank attack and feigned retreat and in every disguise of uniform, stormed his way to some sort of moral victory at last! And the moral victory was often accompanied by material victory as well. These men got on, by hook or crook; they asked no favors; they paid off their mortgages, and invented machines, and wrote books, and founded new commonwealths. In war and peace they had a knack for getting things done, and learning the rules afterwards.

Nor has this restless, inventive, querying, accomplishing type of American manhood lost its prominence in our political and social structure. The self-made man is still, perhaps, our most representative man. Native shrewdness and energy and practical capacity —qualities such as the amateur may possess in a high degree—continue to carry a man very far. They have frequently been attended by such good fortune as to make it easy for us to think that they are the only qualities needed for success. Some of the most substantial gains of American diplomacy, for instance, have been made by men without diplomatic training. . . . The history of American cabinets is, in spite of many exceptions, on the whole, an apotheosis of the amateur. It is the readiest justification of the tin-peddler theory,—the theory, namely, that you should first get your man, and then let him learn his new trade by practicing it. "By dint of hammering one gets to be a blacksmith," say the French; and if a blacksmith, why not a postmaster, or a postmaster-general, or an ambassador? —From "The Amateur Spirit," by Bliss Perry. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

Our Christmas Mummers

There was nothing arty-and-crafty about our mummers. They needed no schooling and no help with their costumes. Every year they came out of their cottage homes complete, and did what they and their forbears had been accustomed to do every year for generations. We knew the performers and their voices, in spite of disguise. There was Dicky Page and Jackie Bond, Tommy Griffin and George Poole, the Wheelers, the Carpenters, the Hewes and the Hobbses; and their play was, of course, St. George and the Dragon. As a child I saw the mummers against a background of snow. They carried a couple of lanterns on long poles and spoke the traditional patter of the play in their lovely craking Gloucestershire voices. Once a new member of the troupe, the 'doctor,' I think, forgot his part and had to be taken aside and prompted. This, from our point of view, was delightful; but to the performers it was such a shameful thing that they went through the rest of the play in bashful whispers.— C. R., in *The Countryman*, January, 1940.

"For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds."
II Corinthians 10:4

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Lynn Company Ordered to Cut Electric Rates

But at same time it is authorized to advance its gas rates in about the same ratio.

The Lynn Gas and Electric Company was ordered to reduce its electricity rates by the State Public Utilities Commission today, but was simultaneously authorized to adjust its gas rates upwards.

Amount of the change was the same, $60,000 a year less from electricity revenues of $2,575,012, $60,000 more from gas revenues of $1,111,589.

This result was arrived at by the Commission following presentation of a petition from Mayor Albert Cole of Lynn, who suggested that the company might decrease its depreciation allowances and make certain other internal adjustments to give consumers a total yearly saving of $163,000. Effective date is Jan. 1.

Commissioner Francis M. McKeown held that present world conditions, including the possibility of increased labor and other costs, did not justify the decrease asked by the Mayor.

The Commission found that the firm's gas business had suffered acutely from oil competition, especially in the house heating field, and, consequently, authorized rate revisions slightly higher for small quantity users, slightly less for large consumers.

Middlesex Probe Of Civic Affairs Near Completion

With the Grand Jury expected to make its final report either late today or early tomorrow Middlesex County's current investigation of municipal affairs was nearly complete today. The Grand Jury has been sitting for several months hearing testimony from employees of firms who have had construction or sales contracts from the City of Cambridge.

The report when made will not close the investigation although it will be the final indictments by this Grand Jury, Robert F. Bradford, District Attorney, said today. This will complete only the first phase of the Cambridge investigation, said Mr. Bradford.

Already indicted in the Cambridge case are Mayor John W. Lyons and Paul Mannos, Chestnut Hill painting contractor, charged with conspiracy to corruptly request and accept bribes. The indictments were in connection with the construction of public buildings, including a school, two hospitals, and a firehouse.

The new Grand Jury, which will convene in East Cambridge Jan. 1, will continue to hear evidence in the investigation of alleged graft in other Middlesex cities.

Cargo of Rubber Reaches Fall River

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 17 (AP)—Laden with 195,000 gallons of crude rubber latex, the S. S. West Lashaway reached port yesterday, 21 days out of Fort Marshall, Liberia, West Africa.

The liquid rubber was consigned to the Firestone plant from plantations operated by that company in Liberia. The tanker also brought a half dozen passengers, among them a Firestone employee, Lawrence Hagerty, of Akron, Ohio, and his wife, returning after a two years' stay in Africa.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Clearing and much colder tonight with lowest temperature near 20; Wednesday fair, colder; fresh to occasionally strong northerly winds tonight diminishing Wednesday.

Fair
Snow
Warmer
Colder
Tonight
Tomorrow
Fair
Rain
Warmer
Colder

Maine: Fair, much colder; moderate cold wave in north portion tonight; Wednesday fair, colder in central and south portions.

Vermont and New Hampshire: Fair, except snow flurries in the mountains; much colder with moderate cold wave in extreme north portion tonight; Wednesday fair, colder.

Massachusetts: Fair, except snow flurries in the Berkshires; much colder tonight; Wednesday fair, colder.

Connecticut and Rhode Island: Clearing and much colder tonight; Wednesday fair, colder.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island: Fresh to strong northwest winds tonight, diminishing Wednesday; weather clearing tonight; Wednesday fair.

Block Island to Hatteras: Fresh northwest winds over south portion and strong west and northwest over north portion; weather fair tonight and Wednesday.

Official Temperatures

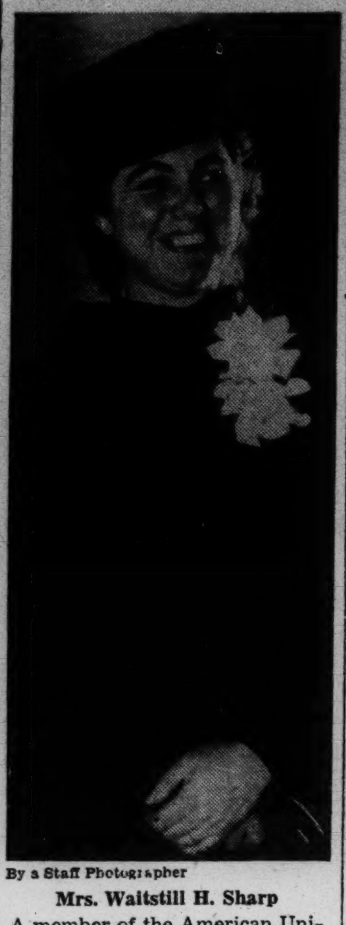
	A	B		A	B
Boston	40	36	New Orleans	46	46
Chicago	29	29	New York	44	38
Denver	16	14	Norfolk	50	50
Kansas City	14	14	Philadelphia	41	39
Los Angeles	57	49	San Francisco	58	53
Miami	75	75	Washington	39	39
Minneapolis	3	2			

A—7:30 a. m.; E. S. T. December 17.
B—Minimum for previous twelve hours.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 12:42 p. m.; height 10.3 feet.
Wednesday, 1:17 a. m.; height 9.1 feet.
Light all vehicles by 4:42 p. m.

Back From France



By a Staff Photographer

Mrs. Waitstill H. Sharp

A member of the American Unitarian Service Committee who returned to Boston today after nearly six months in Unoccupied France where she carried on as a refugee worker.

Wage-Hour Bill On Labor Plan Not in Prospect

A State wage-hour bill in the form asked by organized labor will not be recommended by the State commission studying the proposal, it was forecast today.

Legislation which would operate to set maximum hours and minimum wages, mostly for men, in laundries, hotels, filling stations, buildings and other intrastate concerns had been urged by the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor.

Some kind of a bill however is likely to be reported by the commission, both labor and industrial leaders anticipated today.

All of the seven members of the commission are expected to sign its report. One member was appointed as the representative of industry, and another as the representative of labor.

The report will probably be made public during the week between Christmas and New Year's, it was stated today.

Up to a few weeks ago the commission stood divided on the plan of a State wage-hour law as asked by the labor federation, the labor man being for, and the industry man against, while other members also took sides.

On indications that the commission would not go as far as they had hoped. labor leaders voiced disappointment today.

The commission was appointed at the last session of the Massachusetts Legislature after the defeat of a State wage-hour bill. Hearings have been held this year in and out of Boston, and of both a private and a public nature. Spokesmen for labor and business have presented their viewpoints.

Senator Chandler Bigelow is Chairman of the commission, and its other members are Representative John W. Vaughan, vice-chairman; Representative Andrew J. Coakley of Chicopee, Representative Ralph L. Rocketson of Taunton, H. Gilbert Francke of Cambridge for industry, Benjamin G. Hull of Westfield for labor, and Raymond V. McNamara of Haverhill for the public.

The bill was promoted as a logical State companion piece to the Federal wage-hour law, which fixes minimum wages and a 40-hour week for workers in interstate industry. Women workers outside the Federal law are covered in good part by the State minimum wage law for women and minors.

The field of the proposed wage-hour act therefore was principally men workers outside of any wage-hour legislation.

Circle to Relieve Squantum Traffic

Quincy City Councilor Frank N. Orcutt has prepared preliminary orders for land taking for a traffic circle at East Squantum and Quincy Shore Boulevard to expedite the flow of vehicles and eliminate hazards for increased traffic moving into the expanding Squantum Naval Air Base.

The proposed traffic circle was advocated by high naval officers and will be constructed, it is understood, by the Metropolitan District Commission. Mayor Thomas S. Burgin said that the land taking would cost the city about $12,000 and that under previous arrangements the M. D. C. would construct the circle.

Food Stamps for Vermont

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (AP)—The Agriculture Department announced today that its stamp plan for distributing surplus farm products among needy families would be extended to Rutland, Vt., in about a month.

France Viewed Almost Solidly Behind Britain

Returned representative of Unitarian group asserts at least 85 p. c. against Germany.

At least 85 and perhaps 90 per cent of the people of unoccupied France are solidly behind Britain in the war against Nazi Germany and consequently are submitting to the rigors of the British food blockade with the realization that this is essential to a British victory.

This is the latest authoritative, uncensored report reaching the United States from unoccupied France. It comes from Mrs. Waitstill H. Sharp of the American Unitarian Service Committee, who reached Boston today after spending nearly six months abroad.

Mrs. Sharp, who arrived in New York City on the American Export liner Excalibur yesterday, is bringing with her 25 French children, the first child refugees to come out of France since the German invasion in June. The children—whom she escorted under most difficult circumstances out of France and across Spain to Portugal—will reach New York next Monday on the American Export liner Excambion.

Behind Britain

On her arrival in Boston today Mrs. Sharp said public opinion in unoccupied France is squarely behind Britain.

"France is at least 85 per cent—and that is being very conservative—pro-British in the unoccupied zone."

After a moment's reflection Mrs. Sharp went on, "I would even say that 90 per cent of the people in the unoccupied zone are pro-British and in the occupied zone 99 per cent hope that Britain will defeat the Germans."

Mrs. Sharp indicated that she had responsible information on which to make these statements.

The food situation in unoccupied France is serious but not yet critical, Mrs. Sharp believes. The French people under the Vichy Government (Mrs. Sharp was not in the German-occupied territory) are on strict rations for meat, sugar, soap and other commodities. People eat meat but three times a week and often this is horse meat. Mrs. Sharp continued. There is almost no milk. But the French are getting along.

Spain Starved

What about Spain? Mrs. Sharp grew tense at the mention of that country and said:

"The people of Spain are starved, sad, and desperate. I never saw such a country."

While Mrs. Sharp centered her efforts on bringing the French children to America, she did as much as possible for all types of refugees. Mrs. Sharp revealed that the American Unitarian Service Committee has reached an agreement with the Mexican Government to provide for 50 Austrian refugees. These 50 Austrians, whom she described as intellectuals, have been provided visas and transportation by the Mexican Government to Mexico where they will remain for the duration of the war.

The refugee problem in France continues critical, Mrs. Sharp reported, with the Vichy Government harboring three or four hundred thousand in internment camps. Some of these refugees, she said, have been in France since the Spanish Civil War. These people are the first to feel the effects of the British blockade, Mrs. Sharp went on, and will naturally suffer first if the shortage of food in France becomes severe.

In addition to the shortage of such staples as meat, sugar and soap, Vichy-governed France likewise has a meager supply of coal. There is only one coal mine in the unoccupied zone and although this is operated 24 hours daily without interruption most of its production is turned over to the railroads. This has caused a shutdown in central heating units in the cities and the elimination of hot water four days out of seven.

The American Unitarian Service Committee, Mrs. Sharp explained, works in conjunction with the United States Committee for the Care of European Children. Mrs. Sharp expressed gratification to the Portuguese Government and the people of Portugal for their generous and invaluable assistance in getting refugees out of Europe. "They have been wonderful," she said.

France 'Pillaged'

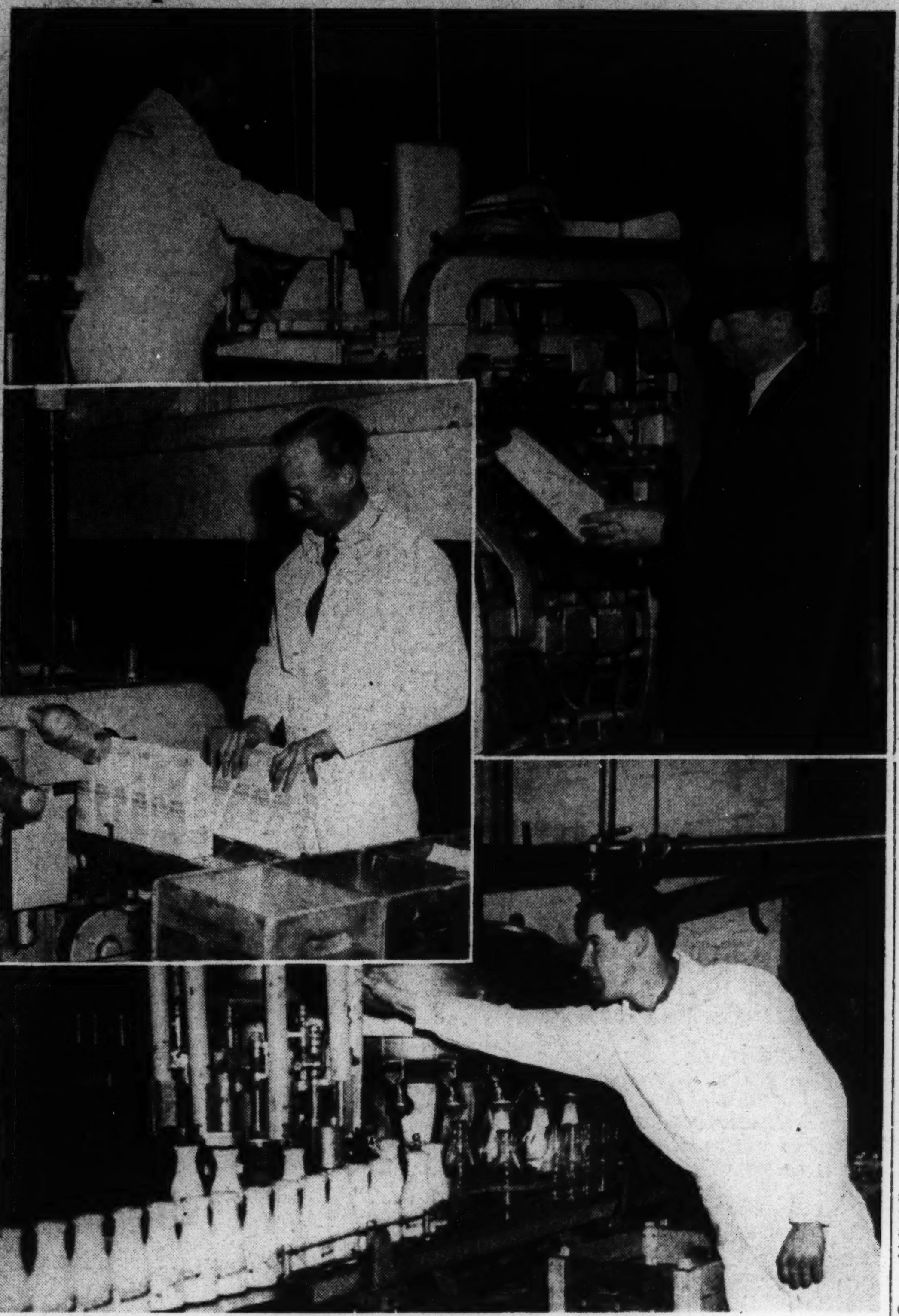
JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 17 (AP)—German invaders "have pillaged the whole of occupied France" and are requisitioning foodstuffs even before they are harvested, George Litton Howe, an American Banker in Paris, reported yesterday when he arrived on the American Export liner Excalibur.

"In five days they took 50 trainloads of silk from Lyons to Germany," he said. The Germans are surveying fields of still growing crops and saying, 'This is for us—you save it for us.'"

Mr. Howe, an official of the National City Bank in Paris since 1915, his French-born wife, Elise, and their children, Lucienne, 7, and Robert, 5, were among 179 passengers from Lisbon.

The Excalibur left Lisbon with 5,200 sacks of mail, the largest amount carried by an Export liner since service started last July.

Paper or Glass Containers—Which?



By a Staff Photographer

United Farmers Co-operative Creamery in Charlestown

Upper shows Ross T. Quirie, Production Manager, inspecting blown-out carton forming basis for new parafine-coated paper milk container. Frank L. Cushman on elevated platform is inserting flat cardboards in $40,000 machine which turns out filled cartons. Inset shows Thomas R. Snelson collecting filled cartons as they come out the other end of machine. Bottom: John Dunn regulates machine for capping milk bottles, side by side with new packaging processes for paper containers.

Official of Women's League Lists Its Constructive Aims

Refusing to comment today upon the personal attack upon her at the City Council meeting yesterday, Miss Margaret McSweeney did not hesitate, however, to come staunchly to the defense of the Boston League of Women Voters, of which she is Vice-President.

Some members of the Council, referring to Miss McSweeney's speech of Dec. 9 at the legislative dinner of the League recommending a Council elected by proportional representation, took occasion to challenge her remarks as well as the constructiveness of the activities of the League.

Miss McSweeney, flatly refuting the latter accusation, pointed out in an interview numerous specific causes which the League has espoused to the benefit of the city.

She cited the League's vigorous campaign for an integrated plan for small play areas for children under 12 in congested parts of the city, not only as a protective measure for health and safety, but also as an important factor in preventing juvenile delinquecy and in building better citizenship.

Miss McSweeney called attention to the League's support of Sheriff Frederick R. Sullivan's proposal to prevent detention of children at the Charles Street Jail, to the League's many years of work for public housing, community rehabilitation and city planning. In the South End, she said, community projects have been investigated by the League, resulting in better sanitation and more play spaces, more constructive planning and more community responsibility.

The League's interest in the protection of consumer interests was another constructive activity which Miss McSweeney enumerated, pointing also to the Boston League's co-operation with the State League in efforts to extend the merit system, the juvenile court system, to improve parole procedure and to raise the standards of public education.

Whaling History Shown in Prints Given to M. I. T.

Between the whaling industry of yesterday, which brought wealth to many a New Englander, and the floating "factories" devoted to it today lie many leagues, as may be seen from the collection of whaling prints recently presented by Allan Forbes, Jr., to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of the Institute, announced the gift, the largest collection on the subject in existence, and also an additional group of prints contributed by the State Street Trust Company, and by Allan Forbes, Sr., President of that bank.

The result of some 30 years' discriminating searching by the senior Mr. Forbes, the collection depicts the whaler at his daily task. Comprising about 1,000 items, the group is well diversified with cartoons, maps, natural history drawings, banknotes depicting the whale or the whaleship, a large number of original watercolor ship portraits by Benjamin Russell of New Bedford, oils, collections of Jonah and the whale, and of Perseus and Andromeda, and so forth.

For students of this once thriving industry, this collection, together with the Henry P. Kendall whaling collection now on display in a special room of the Francis Russell Hart Nautical Museum at Technology, will provide abundant source material. In the merchant marine and naval fields, the Institute has the Arthur H. Clark collection of about 2,500 prints.

Grange Fights State Lottery And Race Bets

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 17—The Massachusetts State Grange was on record today opposed to any State lottery or pari-mutuel form of betting in the Commonwealth, both of which are scheduled to come before the Legislature next year.

The Grange, at its annual meeting here, adopted a resolution against "any" State lottery, hitting directly the referendum carried by a small vote on the Massachusetts ballot in November which asked the Senate to consider a State lottery to finance increased payments for the aged.

Likewise the Grange lent support to the drive against pari-mutual betting by its resolution opposing all forms of pari-mutuels. An initiative petition is now on file with the Legislature asking the repeal of pari-mutuels at horse and dog tracks.

'Y. W.' Worker Going to France

Chosen from among hundreds of Young Women's Christian Association secretaries in the United States, a local "Y. W." worker will take the Clipper to France in January to work under the World Y. W. C. A. in Toulouse.

She is Miss Gertrude Rodgers, well known in Boston as Director of the Business Girls Department of the Boston "Y" for the past three years. Miss Rodgers' special job in Toulouse, as she explained in an interview today, will be to help build up the courage and morale of the young people in France who are out of jobs and whose way of living has been completely disrupted by the war.

She will organize recreational groups of all kinds for the young people to bring them together in useful and happy ways. "I know from my work in Louisville during the flood in 1937," Miss Rodgers stated, "how important it is to have a social center where people may get away from their troubles in a warm, friendly atmosphere."

Miss Rodgers will be able to take up this work without any hesitation as she speaks French fluently, having studied for two years at a school in Tours, now in occupied France. The reason for choosing an American for this work, she explained, was because all of the workers in France are so closely connected with its tragedies that it was desired to have someone who, while expressing interest and sympathy, could approach the problems of these young French boys and girls from a more detached point of view.

A graduate of Monmouth College in Monmouth, Ill., her home town, Miss Rodgers, who has been in "Y" work since 1930, will take up her duties under Mrs. Evelyn Fox, a member of the staff of the World Y. W. C. A., who has already started to organize the work there.

By a Staff Photographer

Miss Gertrude Rodgers

Director of the Business Girls Department of the Boston Y. W. C. A., who will fly to France by Clipper in January.

Paper Milk Containers Face Another Tangle

By W. Clifford Harvey

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The paper milk container is on the legal mat again.

Admitted into Greater Boston markets on a competitive equality basis with glass bottles on Jan. 1, by decision of the Massachusetts Milk Control Board last August. the Board today announced the reopening of public hearings in the State House tomorrow to consider the possibility of postponing or even blocking permanently the introduction of the flexible container.

But how can the paper container be kept out of the stores on a price parity with glass bottled milk, when the Board has already decided in favor of the containers and set the actual date for its introduction in the records?

The Independent Milk Dealers Association have petitioned for a rehearing of the case. The Control Board made the mistake—if it was a mistake—of failing to issue an official order stating that the sale of milk in paper containers, as of Jan 1, would be permitted at the same price per quart that milk is now sold in glass bottles.

Order Never Issued

Up to Jan. 1, by order of the Board, milk sold in paper bottles has had to cost one cent more per quart than in glass bottles, the theory being that paper would disrupt the milk markets and start a price war. Proponents of paper containers stated today that the legal order, which was merely a matter of routine to make the decision of the Board officially effective, had been promised by members of the Board on several occasions, but had never been issued.

The petition for rehearing was made by Stuart C. Rand, attorney for the Milk Dealers Association, ostensibly to "examine facts that have occurred since the last hearing." While the Board could not say today that the rehearing would result in postponement of the Jan. 1 date for paper containers, it is presumed that adequate consideration of the facts to be heard in the State House would require such postponement and reopen an issue that has kept the industry in a state of controversy for several years.

Step to Modernization

Last August's decision of the Control Board to give paper containers an even fight in the markets against glass bottles had been hailed by Howard W. Selby, Manager of the United Farmers Cooperative Creamery Association, as "the first step in a general program of modernization for milk distributing systems in New England."

By the decision, Mr. Selby said, consumers would be able to buy a quart of milk in paper containers, wherever it was sold that way, as cheaply as they could buy milk in glass bottles, they would not have to make a down payment on the package, wash it, or either put it in the back hall for a while or take it back to the store for reimbursement.

Mr. Selby even went so far as to say that the paper container might even outmode the daily delivery system when the two-quart and gallon container was introduced to make every-other-day deliveries practical.

Now Perfectly Feasible

Every-other-day deliveries, Mr. Selby explained, have been made most practicable by rapid developments in refrigeration, both in the average home and in railroad and trucking facilities. The quality of milk is better and motorized milk routes have improved the family milk coverage.

Letters from actual consumers favoring the paper bottle and the two- to four-quart containers are in the files of the Co-operative Creamery, one of which is quoted as follows from a consumer on the Pacific Coast:

"For years we have had milk delivered at the door. Recently, however, when we found that we could buy two quarts of milk in paper containers at a nearby chain store for an additional 5 cents over what we had been paying for one quart delivered in bottle, we began buying at the store. Our consumption of milk has increased and we are now considering purchases of three quarts of paper-packaged milk at a time with even greater savings."

Big Savings Seen

While all consumers will not take to paper containers, Mr. Selby believed enough of them would do so to bring about radical changes in the distributing end of a business that for years has required four to six milk wagons to travel down one street to deliver from four to six quarts of milk.

Experts like Mr. Selby believe that alterations in the distributing system might save upward of 25 per cent in costs which could be passed along to consumers.

Information obtained by Mr. Selby from the United States Agricultural Department states that "where consumers have been given the opportunity of buying milk at lower prices, they buy more milk."

While the paper container, according to proponents of glass bottles, has not shown itself applicable to New England, the opportunity to buy milk in paper would allow the consumer to ultimately answer the question: "Which is the most beneficial, the glass bottle or the paper container?" according to Mr. Selby.

U. S. Commissioners Facing An Increase in Their Duties

Boston's two United States Commissioners, whose business since prohibition days has been anything but brisk, may soon see a revival of busy days.

Under an Act passed by Congress in October, the Commissioners can be designated to try defendants for petty offenses and sentence them if guilty, thus increasing their jurisdiction and powers in a move to lift some of the burden off Federal District Courts.

The four justices of the Massachusetts Court will decide which offenses the Commissioners will have power to act upon. Although the Court is not expected to announce any change in jurisdiction until after the first of the year, it seems fairly certain that the local Commissioners will be busier in 1941 than they have been for several years.

The Commissioners are one of the odd pieces of Federal criminal procedure. Their position in the Federal judiciary is somewhat similar to that of the district courts in Massachusetts' judicial system. Unless the cases are presented directly to the Grand Jury, the Commissioners Court is the first before which the defendants are arraigned.

Probable Cause

The Commissioners then pass on what they call "probable cause"—the possibility that the defendant committed the crime with which he is charged. If the Commissioner decides there is no probable cause, he dismisses the complaint; if his decision is in the other direction, however, he orders the defendant held for the Grand Jury.

There, though, the Commissioner's jurisdiction ceased. He could not, until the recent action of Congress, try the case himself. The new Act gives him this authority and also the power to sentence the defendant if found guilty.

Until this Fall. these chores were left for the Courts following indictment of the defendant by the Grand Jury.

During the years prior to repeal of the 18th Amendment, the Commissioners—at one time there were three—found considerable to do in their preliminary hearings on liquor cases. Repeal sharply cut their docket until, in recent years, the Commissioners have rarely held more than two or three sessions a week.

Their pay is another one of the odd things about the Federal judiciary. Commissioners are paid $5 a day, but only if they have worked during that day. They also receive fees established by Congress for issuing various papers; this was the business that made Commissionerships profitable during Prohibition.

Clerical Help

Out of their receipts, the Commissioners must pay for clerical help. At present this is Miss Marion Farrington, who, in her office on the eleventh floor of the Federal Building in Boston, has become well-known to Massachusetts lawyers in the Federal criminal practice.

Boston's Commissioners, Howard W. Robbins of Lexington and Edward Donovan of Dorchester, are expected to be given the new power because of their central location here. Other Commissioners in Worcester and Springfield in all likelihood will not be designated to try cases.

Failure to extend the authority of the Commissioners in Massachusetts immediately the bill was passed is attributed to the uncrowded dockets of the Federal District Court here. It has been pointed out that very few of the criminal cases brought into the Federal Court go to trial, most of them resulting in pleas of guilty when the defendants are arraigned.

In addition, the judges must decide which offenses they will turn over to the Commissioners. This will take time. And there is also the fact that no Court in the past has been quick to strip itself of powers or jurisdiction, no matter how busy it was nor how incidental the powers were.

Manning Is Victor In Essex Recount

SALEM, Mass., Dec. 17 (AP)—Former Mayor Fred J. Manning (D) of Lynn has won election as Essex County Commissioner on the basis of recount returns after the first count had indicated his defeat in a close battle with two opponents.

The final figures, released last night by a board of examiners which canvassed the recount, showed that Frederick Butler (R) of Andover, County Commission Chairman, was re-elected and that Commissioner James D. Bentley (R) of Swampscott was defeated. Mr. Butler polled 101,905 votes, Mr. Manning 101,204, Mr. Bentley 101,143, and Michael F. Conway (D) of Peabody 86,824.

Official figures of the count on Nov. 5 were not made public, although unofficial totals showed Mr. Bentley and Mr. Butler elected in that order, with Mr. Manning third by some 530 votes.

Defense-Augmented Audiences Boom Panama Movie Theaters

Foreign Trade Flashes

Uncle Sam's vast defense program now being conducted in the Panama Canal Zone, a program which has brought employment throughout Panama to an all time high, is proving a special boon to the motion picture theaters in the Republic, according to Harold P. Smith, Manager of the Boston office of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

With the peak of construction in the Canal Zone believed to be at least two years distant, the present favorable conditions are expected to continue over a period of years, he said. There are 32 motion picture theaters operating in Panama, with a total seating capacity of about 21,000. Of these 14 are in Panama City. The Canal Zone has 30 motion picture theaters, with a total seating capacity of 12,500. A number of new theaters are contemplated in this area.

American films have proved powerful indirect salesmen of American ideals, customs, and goods in Panama, where there exists a strong desire for improved standards of living, he said. Experience has shown that the film that portrays without exaggeration the American way of living is an educational force of incalculable value to the people of this Republic.

A New Shortening

Construction of an oil-hardening plant at Karlshamn, Sweden, is planned by the Swedish Co-operative Union, in connection with the Union's fish-oil extraction factory there. The proposed plan, first to be established in Sweden, will have a daily capacity of about 50 tons. The hardened oil produced, will be suitable for shortening, it is said.

Bermuda Boat Models

Handicraft novelties, such as cedar models of sail boats, seahorses, elephants and other subjects, are being offered in New York in an effort to stimulate interest in Bermuda-made products. Although such items are insignificant in dollar value, Government and other agencies interested in the rehabilitation and merchandising of Bermuda's handicrafts are awaiting the results of the experiment.

Swedish Rayon Again

Operations have been resumed at the rayon factory of the Cooperative Union at Norrkoping, Sweden, idle since last winter. Current daily output of cellulose wool now amounts to about six tons. Expansion is planned with the aim of supplying the textile industry to an extent that about 3,000 additional workers may be employed.

Brazilian Iron and Steel

Production of iron and steel products in Brazil, during the first half of this year, was substantially greater than the corresponding 1939 period. Output of pig iron rose from 77,377 tons in January to June, of 1939, to 86,655 tons in the first six months of 1940; production of steel advanced from 52,002 tons to 66,412 tons and that of rolled goods increased from 47,503 tons to 67,305 tons.

Bangor Chief Named

BANGOR, Maine (AP) — Sergeant Carl F. Lobley, juvenile officer and plain clothes investigator for the Bangor police, was appointed Chief of Police by City Manager James G. Wallace to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Chief William O. Freeman, who has returned to his home in Evanston, Ill.

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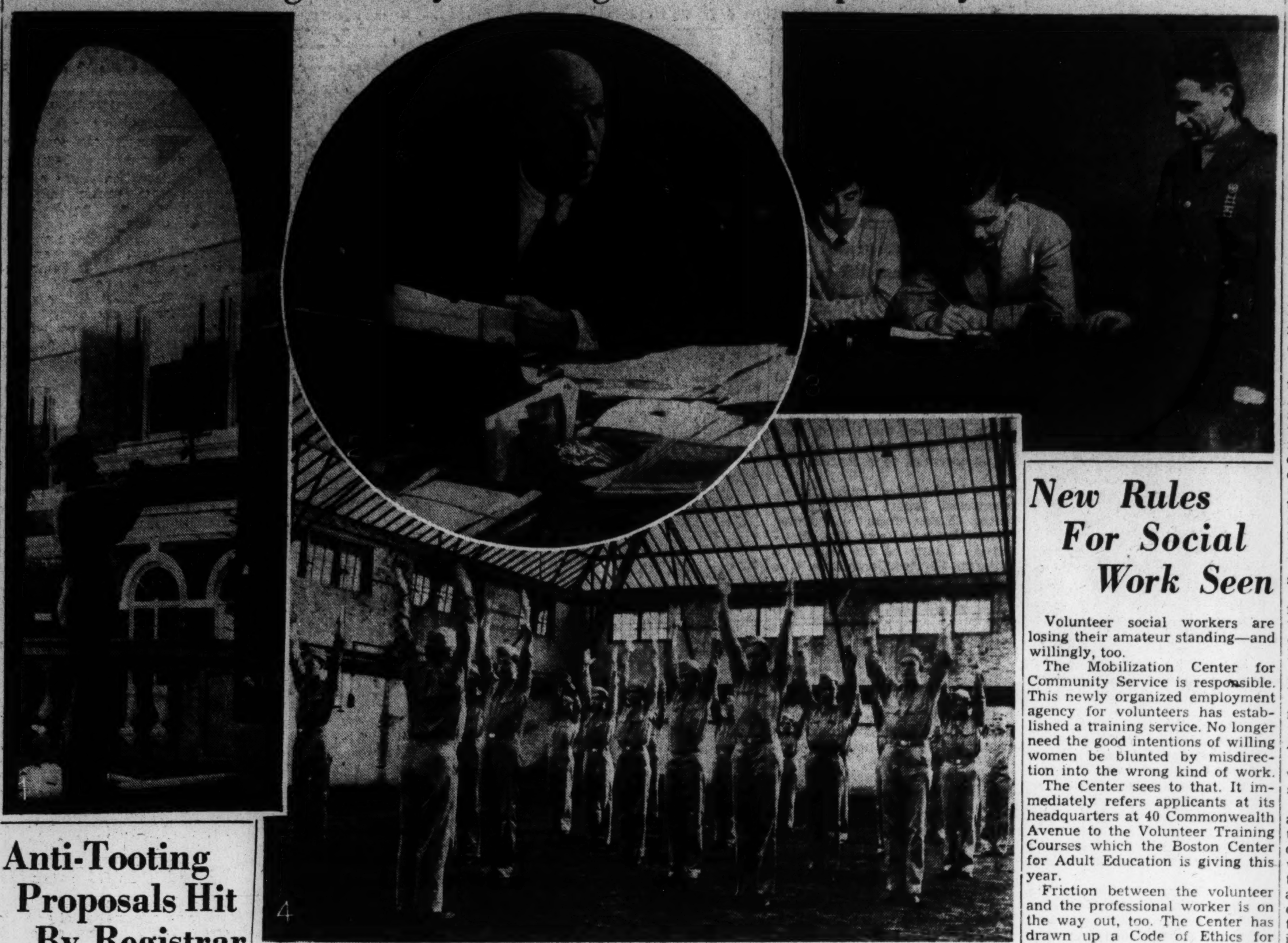

By a Staff Photographer

For Second Time in Its History St. Mark's School Is Drilling Its Students

1. A trumpeter summons to drill.
2. Dr. Francis Parkman, headmaster of the school, believes modern war demands more knowledge of such mechanistic phases as gasoline engines, radio, meteorology, etc., than formal drilling.
3. Capt. Harry L. Caswell supervises two St. Mark's boys in communications work.
4. In the "cage," St. Mark's boys go through a few calisthenics as part of their drill.

Anti-Tooting Proposals Hit By Registrar

Boston's City Council passed an unnecessary rule in limiting the sounding of automobile horns, Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin said today, in commenting on the Council's action yesterday.

The Council, as a part of the City's anti-noise campaign, passed an ordinance limiting the blowing of horns by cars in motion only after, or as, they apply their brakes to slow down. Parked cars can blow horns only when approached by a car that appears to be out of control.

The Registrar said that the Supreme Judicial Court has ruled that only the Legislature has authority to make such regulations, and he said that statutes already prohibit unnecessary sounding of horns, bells, or other devices of harsh, objectionable sound. Definition as when horn blowing is unnecessary, or harsh and objectionable, is left to the courts, the Registrar said.

The new ordinance calling for the "toning" down of automobile horns and radios and the restraining of barking dogs between the hours of 11 p. m. and 7 a. m. awaits the approval of Mayor Maurice J. Tobin. The order also calls for curbing all excess noises both by day and night.

The silencing of automobile horns, except in the case of an emergency, between these hours has been a law for sometime, but the new ordinance covers the entire 24 hours of the day.

In too many cases, it was pointed out by Councillor Maurice H. Sullivan of Brighton, sponsor of the order, a motorist honks his horn as a signal to let someone know he is waiting.

According to the law, automobile horns must be blown only while a machine is in motion and then when it is an emergency.

The keeping of any animal which, by causing frequent or needlessly long continued noise shall disturb the comfort or repose of any person in the vicinity, under the ordinance adoped by the City Council, is forbidden.

Rattletrap automobiles that make undue clatter as they proceed along are ruled off the highway. "Over tuned" radios also come under the new ordinance.

"The blowing of any steam whistle attached to any stationary boiler except to give notice of the time to begin or stop work, or as a warning of danger," also has been written into the ordinance for the Mayor's approval.

Sidis of Harvard Former Prodigy, Loses Libel Suit

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (AP)—William James Sidis, who was famed as a child prodigy in 1910, failed yesterday to obtain a Supreme Court review of a decision dismissing a suit in which he alleged that the magazine New Yorker libeled him and invaded his right of privacy.

Mr. Sidis lectured to eminent mathematicians on four-dimensional bodies at 11, was graduated from Harvard at 16, and later sought obscurity in Boston.

He appealed from the Second Federal Circuit Court, which asserted that "everyone will agree that at some point the public interest in obtaining information becomes dominant over the individual's desire for privacy."

While the lower court found that "of him great deeds were expected," Mr. Sidis filed his petition for review "in forma pauperis." This means that he has no money. If the High Court grants a review in such a case it pays expenses and the costs of printing petition and briefs.

Preparing Youth for Defense Is a Goal of St. Mark's School

By Robert R. Mullen

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The venerable halls of St. Mark's School in Southboro, Mass., are so steeped in the ivied tradition that it is a little startling to find them housing defense ideas as up-to-the-minute as one of the U. S. Army's new mechanical divisions.

But if you steel yourself into clambering at the heels of an enthusiastic, to say nothing of energetic, young man up four flights of well worn stairs, you will find in a physics laboratory a little group around a gasoline engine. They do not have, as you might expect, wrenches, pliers and screw drivers with which to take it apart. They have, instead, an instructor giving them lists of the 16 reasons a gasoline engine might halt a truck column, a light tank or other mobile unit using such an engine.

In another room you will find a group learning how to forecast weather and plot an air flight. In another room they are reading maps and studying navigation, while from another room you hear the staccato dots and dashes of the radio sender. It is true that out in the glass enclosed "cage" where the boys practice baseball you will find a reserve Army Captain putting more than 100 khaki-clad boys through the orthodox drills.

A Third in Drills

"But," says Headmaster Francis Parkman, who towers over you as high as his brother Henry, "only a third of our military training is allocated to drill. We think that proportion is in keeping with developments since 1918."

In other words, this American headmaster has no intention of duplicating the mistake of France during the 1930's in preparing for the war of 1914.

St. Mark's, in the placid little dairy town of Southboro a few miles west of Boston, absorbed with its annual football and other games with its olden rival, Groton, seems quite remote from the moil and the bombs. Certainly, you feel, its boys, few more than 16, should be.

But when you comment on this you are properly told that St. Mark's is a preparatory school for college and the workaday world. If the world changes, so must St. Mark's and its preparations. And St. Mark's must do even a bit more. It must anticipate the changes, so far as it can, because the world of four or five years hence, when today's crop of St. Mark's boys might serve, will probably offer considerably different problems.

The Duke of Wellington's often quoted remark that the Battle of Waterloo was won on the playing fields of Eton may have been a questionable exaggeration, like his statement that Napoleon's presence on the battlefield was equal to 40,000 men. But through the years his meaning has been clear: The qualities of leadership, love of country, physical courage are best instilled when the twig is easiest bent.

Himself an Officer

Dr. Parkman, who was himself an officer in the Marines during the previous war, tells you that his school has never wanted to be anywhere but in front in preparation for service to the country, and that the present military courses are planned with the clear realization that training for the mechanized warfare of today is a lengthy process.

That's why he grins when the bright-faced boy, third from the left in the front rank, holds the butt of his rifle with the left hand instead of the right.

Other maneuvers find one platoon or another interwoven in ways that would make an Army top sergeant roar, but Richard Eberhart, the poet, who doubles as one of the drill masters, explains that it is still new.

Part of the instruction is concerned with actual introduction of the new weapons. Captains Harry L. Caswell and Leland W. Seeton of the Regular Army, who are assisting with the program at St. Mark's, have brought over various light arms for demonstrations and lectures.

On one of these occasions, Capt. Melvin Johnson brought his famous automatic out to show the boys.

But the chief effort is focused on teaching the boys about internal combustion engines, about communications, about weather, about map reading and navigation — all the specialized technical data that a young citizen of a few years hence may need for leadership unless the world becomes a better place in which to live.

Towne Adds Stage Career

Charles Hanson Towne, a gentleman who manages to accomplish the exciting things most people only dream about, is currently rounding out his career as an editor, lecturer, poet and author by appearing on the stage.

He may be seen these matinee afternoons and performance evenings at the Repertory Theater where he plays the part of the Protestant-Episcopal clergyman, Dr. Lloyd, in "Life with Father."

Wondering how a former editor of the Delineator—one who for three years taught poetry at Columbia and who last year brought out "Jogging Around New England"—found himself in the theater, a reporter put the question.

"It's an escape," confessed the raconteur, shifting his comfortable-looking Congress gaiter-shoes. "I knew, of course, Howard Lindsay and Russel Crouse, who did the play, you know, from Clarence Day's book, and when I first saw the comedy in New York I happened to remark, partly in jest, I suppose, that I'd like to play Dr. Lloyd. The part appealed to me.

"Then came the war. It was distressing, of course, to all of us. Then I was offered this part. I took it chiefly because I thought it would be nice to mentally move back into that gracious calm of the 80's. It would be an escape from the 1940's."

Tender's Sponsor Chosen

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (AP) — Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox has designated Miss Nancy R. Brand, daughter of Capt. C. L. Brand, Manager of the Boston Navy Yard, as sponsor for the seaplane tender Matagorda, to be launched at the Boston Yard about March 1, 1941. The Matagorda was named for Matagorda Bay, Texas.

Prest Removal From Crabtree Post Is Sought

Ten taxpayers today sought removal of former Probate Judge William M. Prest as trustee of the Lotta Crabtree Estate in a petition filed with the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court.

The petition, filed by Joseph Finnegan, former State Senator from Dorchester, also requested an order compelling Judge Frederick J. Dillon, Judge Prest's successor, to revoke his appointment of Judge Prest as trustee.

The taxpayers set forth in their petition that:

"On Dec. 7, 1940, the Honorable William A. Prest resigned as first judge of the Probate Court in and for the County of Suffolk on an annual pension of three-fourths of his regular salary amounting to about $8200 and that as a result of said resignation he was succeeded by the respondent, the Honorable Frederick J. Dillon as first judge of the Probate Court in and for the County of Suffolk.

"That on or about Dec. 9, 1940, the said respondent, the Honorable William A. Prest, was appointed trustee of the Lotta Crabtree Estate, a charitable trust, by the said respondent, the Honorable Frederick J. Dillon, and the said William A. Prest filed and had accepted his official bond as trustee of said estate.

"By the laws of the Commonwealth the said Mr. Justice William A. Prest, by virtue of his acceptance of a pension, was ineligible to accept the appointment as trustee of the Crabtree estate."

Mr. Finnegan, with State Representative Philip McMorrow of Dorchester, last week filed a bill to prevent Judges of Probate Courts from serving in fiduciary capacity after their retirement.

Mr. McMorrow said at the time that the bill was filed because of the current controversy over the appointment of former Probate Judge William M. Prest as trustee of the Lotta Crabtree estate.

Mr. Finnegan said that Attorney General Paul A. Dever, whose attention he called to the Prest appointment, had decided not to take any action because a Judge was involved. Mr. Finnegan previously quoted Mr. Dever as disapproving the appointment.

Comet Suggestion: Locate From Sun

HARVARD, Mass., Dec. 17 (AP)—A Harvard University astronomer offered a few simple directions for spotting the oncoming Cunningham Comet which should be seen with the naked eye any night now.

Watch where the sun sets, says Dr. Fletcher Watson, and then focus your eyes a little to the right and upward to a point about three-quarters the distance from overhead to the horizon.

Don't expect too much at first, however, because the comet will first be seen as a "fuzzy star." It's tail may be a little disappointing to naked eye viewers, but the head of the comet promises to be the brightest since the spectacular visitation of Halley's Comet in 1910.

New Rules For Social Work Seen

Volunteer social workers are losing their amateur standing—and willingly, too.

The Mobilization Center for Community Service is responsible. This newly organized employment agency for volunteers has established a training service. No longer need the good intentions of willing women be blunted by misdirection into the wrong kind of work.

The Center sees to that. It immediately refers applicants at its headquarters at 40 Commonwealth Avenue to the Volunteer Training Courses which the Boston Center for Adult Education is giving this year.

Friction between the volunteer and the professional worker is on the way out, too. The Center has drawn up a Code of Ethics for Volunteers that takes care of that. It reads:

> As a volunteer, I realize I am subject to a code of ethics similar to that which binds the professionals in the field in which I work. . . . I expect to do my work according to standards, as the paid staff expect to do their work.
>
> I promise to take to my work an attitude of open-mindedness; to be willing to be trained for it; to bring to it interest and attention. . . . I believe that my attitude toward volunteer work should be professional. . . .

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

The Business and Professional Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts 15th anniversary dinner. Gov. and Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall and Dr. Frank Palmer Speare, founder and President Emeritus of Northeastern University, principal speakers. Hotel Bradford, 6 p. m.

Concert of Christmas music by combined choirs of Perkins Institution Upper and Lower schools under the direction of John F. Hartwell, in Dwight Hall at the School, North Beacon Street, Watertown, 8 p. m.

Free public lecture, third in a series by the Simmons College faculty, "Reading in a Democracy," by Prof. Herman H. Henkle, Director of the School of Library Science. Auditorium of the Main Building, 8 p. m.

Wednesday

At the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, gallery talk on Colonial Portraits by Miss Maginnis, 11 a. m. Portraiture and Personality by Mrs. Tanner, 2 p. m.

Rotary Club of Boston regular luncheon meeting. Frederick W. Bliss, of the General Electric Company, speaker. Subject: "Highlights of the Electrical Industry," Hotel Statler Ballroom, 12:15 p. m.

Professional Women's Club Of G. O. P. to Celebrate

The fifteenth anniversary of the Business and Professional Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts will be observed tonight with a dinner at the Hotel Bradford.

Principal speakers will be Governor and Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall and Dr. Frank Palmer Speare, founder and President Emeritus of Northeastern University. The Hon. C. M. Tillinghast, founder and Honorary President of the Club, and Judge Sadie Lipner Shulman, the Club's first President, also will speak.

Electors Act In Bay State; 'Aid' Approved

Massachusetts' 17 electoral votes were cast for President Roosevelt and Henry A. Wallace at the State House yesterday to the accompaniment of strongly worded approval of material aid to Britain voiced by R. Minturn Sedgwick, President of the Massachusetts Electoral College.

Mr. Sedgwick, who was unanimously elected to his post, delivered the major address of the formal session held in the Massachusetts Senate chambers.

"No man is more anxious than the President that this support (to Britain) be limited to materials and supplies," he said, "but the time may come when he will be forced to decide that this is not enough to stop Hitler. If that time comes we must not fail the President. . . . It may well be wiser to wage war 3,000 miles from our shores than to wait until long-range enemy bombers based on Iceland and Greenland can blast New York and Boston into a second Coventry or Rotterdam.

"In my judgment, the President foresaw this danger months earlier than most and decided he would offer the people that far-sighted leadership which may be able to avoid war by material aid to Britain, but a leadership like Abraham Lincoln's which will not flinch from war if it is necessary for the ultimate safety of the American people."

James Leo O'Connor of Dover was elected Secretary of the Massachusetts electors.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, after administering the oath of office to the electors, said there are few countries "in the world today where men and women are free to assemble for proceedings such as these." He pleaded for renewed confidence in the American system of government and "in the ideals which have made this country strong."

The cost of the College to Massachusetts totalled $168, made up of expenses for the electors. These expenses ranged from $4 each for Boston members to $25 for Mrs. Sadie H. Mulrone of Holyoke.

Students Hear Of Fortunes In Plastics Field

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Dec. 17—Although there are any number of plastic materials on the market today, a fortune is still to be made for the research laboratory that can turn out the ideal thermoplastic resin, H. M. Richardson, chief engineer of the General Electric Plastics Department here, told Union College students recently.

"Although there have been many new resins of the thermoplastic type developed recently that have performed notable functions for industry, each of these have characteristics peculiar to themselves," he said. "There is still a necessity for an ideal plastic which combines all of the desirable qualities of this group."

It is confidently expected that better and better plastics of all types will be found.

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$55

A gift to make you her favorite dinner guest forever and ever. Just one example from our gloriously wide and handsome collection by Palmer Smith, $2.95 to $30

Children Learn Joy of Work In Cambridge Art Center

Under the wing of Harvard University, in a basement room of the Germanic Museum, some 50 happy Cambridge children between the ages of two and 18 gather every day to draw, paint, or model in clay—just for the sheer joy of working with their hands.

There is friendly, mischievous Eddie Sullivan, for example, age 11, who, in an artist's frock that drapes around his ankles, paints pictures of purple deserts and trees that defy the law of gravity.

There is enthusiastic Edward Beriner, age 10, who proudly shows visitors a wall poster he drew of a woman completely surrounded by evergreens and apparently wearing two little trees on her head.

There is serious Betty Monohom, also age 10, who is learning to model figures in clay.

817 Last Year

And there are others, scores of them—817 in all last year—who come here to the Cambridge Art Center for Children to work and play and get their hands and faces dirty—or, like shy Peggy Sue Little, age 5, just to watch big brother and big sister.

The children are supervised by two young instructors, Miss Ingrid Fetz and Mrs. Katherine Edsall, who, in spite of their thorough training as art teachers, might easily be mistaken for college students.

"We don't ever tell any child what to do," Miss Fetz explains. "We simply give them the water colors, or charcoal, or crayons, or clay, or whatever they wish, and let them go to it to their hearts' content.

"This has very real constructive value. It teaches them to spend their leisure time well. Children today grow up in a civilization of ready-made facilities. The radio, motion pictures, the 'funnies' are robbing them of their ability to entertain themselves. We are giving them an opportunity to do just that, and at the same time develop their creative powers and initiative."

Walk Long Distances

This is the beginning of the Center's fourth year. It was founded in 1937 by a group of generous Cambridge and Boston teachers and citizens, largely through the initiative of Dr. Charles L. Kuhn, Curator of the Harvard Germanic Museum. Harvard University provides the light, the heat, and the basement "studio."

During the first two years, notices were sent to the Cambridge public schools. The third year the directors "merely unlocked the doors and there the children were." Open to all boys and girls under eighteen, it grew rapidly in popularity. The young folks' "grapevine" filled the room—with an average of 38 a day last year, and something like 50 this.

Some boys and girls walk two and three miles in all kinds of weather to reach the center. One brother and sister used to make their daddy drive them 15 miles from Squantum every Saturday morning.

And last year a survey showed that not a single boy or girl who had come to the Art Center had since had any trouble with the Cambridge probation officer.

Putting Energies to Work

Nor is that all. Both white and colored children are made welcome, and taught fair human relationships. Cambridge social agencies frequently send problem children—with "emotional, physical, or environment handicaps"—here to be quietly adjusted, shown new means of self-expression.

Children are given as much technical instruction as they can take, but no special effort is made to develop great artists. It is the doing that is important, not the result: the purpose is to "turn excess energies to creative channels, giving the children something to do which will serve as well as going out and slinging a brick through a window," as Dr. Kuhn puts it.

Unusual propects are provided for talented children. In one corner a showcase contains several rows of figures modeled in clay. Around the paint-spattered walls are hung posters depicting landscapes; people—especially playing games; airplanes, bombing raids, and buildings. Papier-mêché masks hang here and there.

Children + Paint + Clay = Useful Fun

By a Staff Photographer

Youngsters at the Cambridge Art Center

Happily sloshing away in water colors, just for the sheer joy of it, are (left to right) Edward Berliner, 10, Robert McDowell, 9½, and Donald Vahey, 8½. Miss Ingrid Fetz, director of the Center, is supervising. Donald's work seems to be somewhat on the modernistic side. Inset: Eddie Sullivan, 11—hands and face gloriously dirty—models a face in clay while Margaret Herman, 9, puts the finishing touches on a bit of pottery. These children and some 45 others visit the basement room of Harvard's Germanic Museum every afternoon to try their hand at some kind of artistic work.

Hub Welfare Seen Costing $500,000 Less

Continued from Page 1

hand, might have to be boosted if commodity prices rise sharply—a possibility which might nullify part or all of the prospective savings.

The taxpayer is not likely to feel any such savings directly, even though a $500,000 reduction is an amount equivalent to 33 cents in the tax rate, because such a decrease simply would reduce the amount Boston must borrow. Borrowing for relief and WPA materials has averaged about $5,000,000 a year for each of the last three years.

Old-age assistance rolls have increased ever since the first case in August, 1931. A saturation point appeared to have been reached in early 1936, about 4½ years later. But the bars were let down in September of that year to admit persons of 65 years and upward, instead of 70 and above as before. From that time until now, the case load has increased steadily.

Even at worst, welfare officials do not foresee a rise above 16,000 cases before the end of 1941.

Recipients of aid to dependent children have grown in number since requirements were liberalized in January, 1936. This trend was continued by further liberalization in 1938. Informer officials do not expect the rolls to increase beyond 4,500 cases before the end of 1941. The total now stands at 4,076.

Even if these maximum expectations of increase are realized in these two classifications, the total added cost to the City would not exceed $100,000, it is estimated.

With this increase of $100,000 set against the prospective decrease of $624,000 for dependent aid, it thus appears the City will save about $500,000 on relief during 1941.

Any guess is a rough guess, however, because there are many factors which enter into the welfare load and the costs. Some of these are:

1. The price of food and other necessities.
2. Federal WPA policies. These have a direct effect upon dependent-aid rolls.
3. The draft. How much effect this will have, through opening up jobs held by draftees, no one knows.
4. National defense activities, including construction of new camps, increased factory work, and demand for labor by private industry. Will there be more or less work to be had in the Boston area when construction of draft encampments slackens and defense needs shift to other things?
5. Other demands for unskilled labor.
6. Federal and State eligibility requirements for old-age assistance and aid to dependent children.

The Federal food stamp plan, recently established in Boston, does not change the City's welfare costs. However, it might have the effect of making possible a postponement of upward adjustment in food budgets, because it provides more than a subsistence diet.

This is something else than can best be judged by experience.

Army Calls for Bids For Tower in Scituate

Bids for construction of a steel tower at Situate for the United States Army engineers were invited today, to be opened Dec. 23 at the War Department offices in the Park Square Building, Boston.

The tower is to be at Strawberry Point, Scituate, about 16 miles southeast of Boston, on concrete foundations, with two rooms at the top having timber floors and decking. Officials declined to give any details concerning the purpose of the structure.

$23,000,000 Flood, Power Plan Comes to Front in Vermont

The Week in Vermont

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTPELIER, Vt., Dec. 17—A battle over flood control and power development seems impending as the January opening of the biennial session of the Vermont General Assembly nears. Lying dormant for several months, although the State Commission on water resources has been working on the subject, pointed attention was called to it this week when State Senator Paul F. Douglas, of Poultney (Chairman of the Commission) announced the details of a $23,000,000 plan for the West River Valley.

Gov. George D. Aiken has been strongly opposed to every proposal thus far put forward either by State or Federal authorities, and supporting him have been several other high State officials. Governor Aiken, however, goes out of office with the convening of the Legislature and Governor-Elect William H. Wills has thus far taken no stand on the proposed program for joint flood control and power development in the Connecticut River basin. His attitude will undoubtedly have an important bearing on the success or failure on any program indorsed by the State Resources Commission and brought before the General Assembly for approval, observers say.

Power, Flood Merits of Plan

The new plan is described as having a power delivery of 120,000 kilowatts and of affecting more flood reduction at less cost than any other flood control reservoir thus planned. It would be located on the West River at West Dummerston, and is the most ambitious plan yet offered.

The development is one of 20 included in the flood control program proposed by the United States Army engineers for the Connecticut basin. Mr. Douglas said, finding it justifiable either from the benefits of flood control alone or for the combined purposes of flood control and power development, further studies and investigations of the site were being made.

Among the things listed in favor, the Chairman of the Vermont Water Resources Commission said, the project would have recreational possibilities of great value. The project, operated for multi-purpose use, would regulate the flow of the Connecticut and would be beneficial also to the existing power plants at Vernon, Turners Falls and Holyoke, Mass. At these plants the production of power would become more dependable during high water by preventing loss of power when the otherwise uncontrolled floods would choke the tailrace and reduce the effective head; during low water periods by increasing the minimum flow by some 20 per cent.

Other advantages which Mr. Douglas mentioned as resulting from the stabilization of the river flow are: Water for industries; pollution abatement, and water supply for various purposes in the cities of lower Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut. He said the Army engineers and the power control engineers of the Federal Power Commission agree that the multi-purpose operation of the project would in no way be detrimental to the adequate flood control that might also be obtained from a single purpose project.

Gifts for Boston's Needy

Bank Employees Prepare for Christmas

Miss Helen M. Bryant, President of the Firnabank Club, organization of First National Bank employees, and Miss Mary Wall, Chairman of the Decorating Committee, display a few of the 1,200 gifts which the club will distribute to persons in Boston institutions on Christmas Day. The gifts were displayed at a party in the bank's head office, 67 Milk Street, last night.

Devens to Send LargeGroupTo Camp Edwards

About 354 conscripts at Fort Devens are scheduled to say good-by to this army post tomorrow when they move on to Camp Edwards on Cape Cod as the exodus preceding the January influx of new draftees, gets under way, it was learned today.

The men will go to North Falmouth by train where they will be met by officers from Camp Edwards. A detachment of trucks from the 68th Coast Artillery will convey them to the camp. Most of the men, it is reported, will be assigned to the First Corps Area Service Command under Capt. Leslie Spinks.

The balance of the 768 men at the New England Reception Center at Fort Devens will be assigned to the 16 army bases in the First Corps Area not later than Dec. 20, headquarters of the First Corps Area disclosed.

After visiting her son at Fort Devens, a woman who identified herself as "the mother of the first draftee (who volunteered) from our country" wrote to President Roosevelt to thank him for what he had done for the "boys," Selective Service Headquarters at Washington has announced.

"Please believe me," she wrote, "when I say that we American mothers should be grateful to you, and I take this occasion to show my gratitude. You have done for our boys all that you promised us parents and it is a consoling thought that the boys are so happy at Fort Devens. I have three more boys (and four girls) not yet old enough for the draft but ready and willing to go when the time comes.

"God bless you and our dear old United States of America."

Maine Plans Guard

AUGUSTA, Maine, Dec. 17 (AP)—Steps toward formation of a "State Home Guard" in anticipation of Maine's two remaining National Guard units being inducted into Federal military service sometime next year were taken here by Gov. Lewis O. Barrows and the Executive Council.

The Council instructed Maj.-Gen. Albert Greenlaw, senior retired officer of the Guard, to prepare organization plans for a Guard for home service while men of the 103rd Infantry and the 152nd Field Artillery were away for Federal peace-time duty. The 24th Coast Artillery was inducted into Federal service last fall for Portland harbor defenses.

The Governor said he desired to get set up as quickly as possible some kind of a plan "upon which we can work in an effort to form a Home Guard." He said he could not say how much time would be required for such a plan, adding he did not know whether legislation would be necessary before it could be completed.

Cambridge Firm To Bonus Draftees

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 17 (AP)—Bonuses for employees called into military service are announced by Lever Brothers Company, soap manufacurer.

Employees of three years' standing or more will receive two months' salary on entering military service and another month's salary if they return to the company within 40 days after completion of service, the firm said. Newer employees who have been at work more than six months, will receive one month's salary when they leave for military duty.

The company said the seniority of employees would be safeguarded during the leaves of absence and that the company would pay each employee's group insurance premium during that period.

U. S. Issues Guide On Business Fields

Publication of a source book of current business statistics covering states, cities, counties and miscellaneous districts of the United States was announced today by Harold P. Smith, manager of the Boston office of the U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

The 57-page book contains practical data for use by business executives in planning sales programs and is valuable as a guide in determining the desirability of opening or closing branches in specified locations. The book can be procured for 30 cents from Mr. Smith's office in the Customs House or from the Superintendent of Documents in Washington, D. C.

4-H Club Members Paid $260,224.85 for Meat

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 17 (AP)—The Baby Beef Committee of the Eastern States Exposition disclosed today that since 1920 4-H Club boys and girls have received a total of $260,224.85 for 1,476,095 pounds of home-fattened animals at the Exposition.

The committee announced that 105 young steers have been placed with 4-H Club members in New England to fatten, exhibit and auction at the Exposition to be held Sept. 14 to 16, 1941. Connecticut boys and girls, who took 40 animals, lead all other States in the area.

Accounting Lecturer Picked

Walter A. Staub, of New York City, formerly President of the New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants, has been appointed to deliver the annual Dickinson lectures on accounting at the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, next April 24 and 25, Harvard University announced today.

Roosevelt and Willkie Asked To Cite Urgency of Defense

Declaring that the American public is in doubt as to whether or not an emergency actually exists, C. Oliver Wellington, of New York, President of the American Institute of Accountants, called upon President Roosevelt and Wendell Willkie to issue a common announcement as to the urgency of the defense program.

"Nothing could be more stimulating to the American people than government and enterprise united, with government really doing everything it can to encourage enterprise and enterprise doing everything it can to help government," Mr. Wellington said last night at a dinner in his honor at the Parker House sponsored by the Massachusetts Society of Certified Public Accountants.

He urged the President to take the first step toward this end by putting the defense program in the hands of those who know how to provide the things needed for defense.

Speaking at Worcester before the Economic Club, United States Senator Bennett Champ Clark (D) of Missouri, asserted, "We will never be able to speed up defense production until a man is put at the head of it who has the same power and authority that Bernard Baruch had in the closing days of the last war."

Senator Clark departed from a prepared text to comment on the statement of William S. Knudsen of the National Defense Commission who he quoted as having told the National Manufacturers Association that aircraft production was 30 per cent behind schedule.

He quoted Major "Al" Williams, famed aviator, at length, on alleged needless differences in the same type of similarly powered Army and Navy airplanes and charged that "jealousy and obstinacy prevents standardization of contracts and specifications."

That, he said, is "perhaps the most important as well as the most sinister and dangerous of these bureaucratic rivalries in the present emergency."

Indians Called Democracy Aid

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 17 (AP)—The 30,000,000 Indians of the Western Hemsphere will prove "a dynamic factor in the battle of democracy versus dictatorship," predicts John Collier, Federal Commissioner on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Collier, speaking at Yale University recently, said that "a determined and sustained effort" would be made to mobilize the Indians of the Americas "into one of the decisive units of defense of the Hemisphere and the defense of freedom within the Hemisphere.

"The economic and spiritual regeneration of the Indians in the United States is becoming known to Indians of Latin America," he said, "and has already been a factor in nullifying the propaganda of authoritarian nations who have made capital of our earlier chapters in Indian maladministration."

He termed false the impression that the aborigines were a "vanishing race," stating that there are nearly three times as many of them today as the 11,000,000 throughout the Hemisphere "when Columbus landed."

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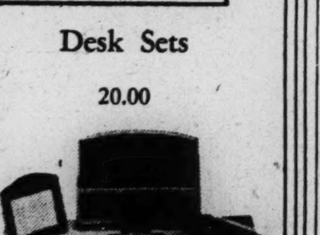

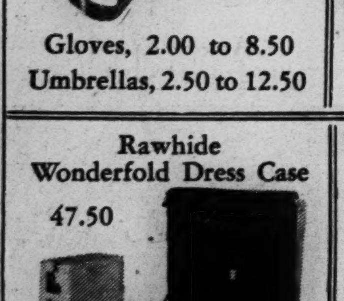

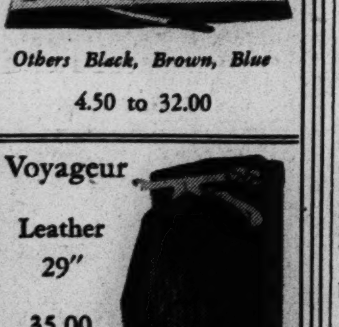

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THE DIAMOND SALON—STREET FLOOR—MAIN STORE

Ross Has Club Ready to Halt Toronto Streak—College Basketball and Hockey Games

Maple Leafs Here Tonight With Eight-Game Stretch

Probable Line-Ups

Boston	Toronto
Dumart, lw	rw, Drillon
Schmidt, c	c, Apps
Bauer, rw	lw, N. Metz
Smith, ld	rd, Kampman
Clapper, rd	ld, Stanowski
Brimsek, g	g, Broda

Alternates: Boston—Cowley, Conacher, Wiseman, Reardon, Jackson, Hill, Crawford, Shewchuk, Hollett. Toronto—Davidson, Hamilton, Langelle, D. Metz, Goldup, Schriner, Chisholm, Taylor, Church.

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Last Tuesday Manager Art Ross personally prepped his Boston Bruins to sufficiently improve their play to trounce Rangers, 6 to 2. Tonight he has intimated that the team will be similarly prepped to halt the amazing Toronto Maple Leafs.

These Maple Leafs have gone 15 games with only two defeats and have recorded 26 out of a possible 30 points to pile up an eight-point lead over the field. Their most recent surge has carried them through eight straight victories including each team in the league once and Chicago twice.

Now a Marked Team

While there are those who believe the Leafs will not maintain any such pace throughout the season, it is undeniable that victories and points scored now are as helpful as though recorded later in the season. And because the Leafs have extended their winning streak, they now reap the reward of being a marked team.

Tonight the Bruins are definitely out to stop the visitors. On two previous occasions the Toronto club has beaten Boston. It won the first clash here with marked superiority, 4 to 1, but Manager Ross has been more than mildly irked since the second defeat, 3-2 in Toronto. He contended at that time and still does, that the Bruins outplayed the Leafs and were beaten only because they beat themselves.

Because the Leafs are decidedly below par in customary man power for the game tonight, the Bruins should halt their streak. Three pretty fair hockey players have been left at home, Don Metz, Red Heron and Jack Church. Gus Marker was left at home from the Chicago trip but will report here tonight, as will Normie Mann and Bucko McDonald. The last two have been on loan to Providence and will not be used unless absolutely necessary.

Bruins will be without Herbie Cain, but will have young Terry Reardon as replacement. The youngster will play center on the third line with Art Jackson moving over in the left wing spot left open by the absence of Cain. Mel Hill will patrol the right wing position and Bill Hollett will spare for either the third line needs, or defense.

Toronto is in the schedule throes of frequent games at the moment having played Canadiens last Thursday and Chicago twice, Saturday in Toronto and Sunday in Chicago. Meanwhile the Bruins have been resting since the Ranger game last Tuesday and should be ready to put real pressure on the high-flying visitors.

Toronto Requisites

Ability to score, general team speed, and better than average goal-tending by Walter "Turk" Broda have been the requisites by which Toronto has astounded experts and opponents alike. Broda has been a reliable goalie for years and this season he has blossomed into a brilliant guardian, along with his improved protection and goals scored to work upon.

Syl Apps and Gordon Drillon continue to race along with the leaders in the individual scoring column and have been assisted greatly by the scoring prowess of Sweeney Schriner and Hank Goldup. Nick Metz, who has been filling in at left wing for the injured Bob Davidson, has climbed steadily by playing along side of the play-making ability of Apps.

Sports Around the Hub

Red Sox Slugging Champions

As local baseball fans suspected long ago, the Red Sox were the 1940 slugging champs of the American League, although their team batting figure was equalled by the Detroit Tigers. Official averages, released this afternoon, show the Fenwayites with a total of 2,462 bases, including 145 home runs and 80 triples. However, that most of this power was wasted is proven by Joe Cronin's fourth-place finish in the pennant race and by the fact that his pitching staff allowed the surprising total of 825 tallies.

Perhaps the strangest angle of the team batting tale is the ranking of the once-invincible Yankees. They dropped to the bottom of the percentage column for the first time in our memory. Even Connie Mack's lowly Athletics beat them out by three points. New York's only cheer in an otherwise disastrous campaign was the winning of the home run crown, with 155.

* * *

The individual batting star of the Fenway was Ted "The Kid" Williams, who closed at a fancy .344. Only two other regulars were over him. This represented an increase of 17 points over the previous season and should silence some of the criticism which was hurled the youngster's way for speaking out of turn. Lou Finney topped off a fine year of utility work with a .320 figure.

* * *

The annual reunion of the Boston College class of 1932 will be held next Sunday at the Hotel Lenox. The affair is earlier this year, as several members are planning the New Orleans Sugar Bowl trip. Also, the testimonial dinner to Joe Manzo, Eagle tackle, has been postponed until the evening of Jan. 12, at Pittman Academy in Medford.

* * *

Shorts . . . Red Sox pitchers and catchers will begin spring work at Sarasota on the morning of Feb. 24, according to Joe Cronin . . . The official "going away party" leaves here the morning of Feb. 22 . . . The full squad is due at Payne Field Feb. 28 . . . Mickey Harris, stylish young southpaw of the Red Sox, will be in town for a few days . . . For the second straight year, 18-year-old Dick Shaughnessy of Dedham is captain of the All-America skeet team, a record distinction for so young a competitor . . . He is present National all-gauge champion . . . Thirty-seven new marks were established in the American League last season.

* * *

The Arlington Lodge of Elks holds a sports night tomorrow, with two Arlington boys, Capt. Joe Gardella of the Harvard football varsity, and Center Paul Dorrington of the Holy Cross eleven, honored guests . . Bill Cowley of the Bruins tops N. H. L. scorers with 17 points and we have seen the so-called "breaks" go against him on at least a dozen other occasions when he was close in on an opposing goalie . . . However, no honor goes with the goals you almost get . . . More than 800 attended the annual Park Department dinner last night at the City Club.

* * *

Local hockey dates this evening—Bruins vs. Toronto at the Garden; Harvard vs. Boston University, and B. C. vs. M. I. T. at the Arena . . . Toronto is unbeaten since Nov. 23, when the Black Hawks blanked them, 1-0 . . . George Barnicle of Fitchburg, young Bee pitcher, has been ordered to report for draft examination Jan. 3 . . . Attorneys for Charles F. Adams and Albert Powell are meeting daily on the sale of the Bees . . . The auditing procedure will probably continue throughout the week . . . About 100 Harvard athletes honored their "Forgotten Men" last night at the Hotel Commander . . . Everett High may play a night football game with Somerville next fall, in the Everett Stadium . . A New York scribe wants to know "what on earth has happened to Larry MacPhail—he didn't make a deal all last week." . . . The fifth annual Boston baseball writers' dinner will be held Jan. 30.

Terrier Quintet Will Attempt To Take Third Game

Boston University's varsity basketball team will attempt to chalk up its third successive victory when it clashes with American International College at the B. U. gym tomorrow night. This will be the last Terrier game before the Christmas holidays and Coach Mel Collard is particularly anxious to have his charges take the measure of the Aces.

American International will probably offer the Terriers much tougher opposition than either Bates or Assumption. The visitors have a veteran unit who are playing together for their third successive year. Jim Sady and Don Hanna at the forwards have been playing together as a team since their sophomore year in high school and are starting their sixth season as a unit this winter. Oddly enough, both are only 5 feet, 6 inches tall, but are the fastest men on the squad and are exceptional ball handlers and great shots. Ed Kuczynski, the center, is the play maker on the team and an unusual jump shot artist. In the back court, Ray Carr and Willie Jenkins, a pair of six-footers, are standouts defensively.

Coach Collard is contemplating one change in his starting line-up. Dudley Purbeck, veteran guard, will be replaced by Howard Mitchell, sophomore sensation. In Mitchell the Terriers have one of the most promising basketball players that has come up in many years. Not only is he a standout on defense, but is an exceptional ball handler and a good shot.

With this change, the entire first team is made up of football men. Capt. George Pantano at left forward is a quarterback, Cliff Fitzpatrick at right forward is an end, Walter Williams at center is a fullback, Charlie Thomas at left guard is a halfback, and Howard Mitchell at right guard is an end.

In a preliminary game, Boston University freshmen will meet American International freshmen.

At Lake Placid

TORONTO (CP)—Eleanor Wilson, of the Toronto Granite Club and one of Canada's finest young figure skaters, has left for Lake Placid, N. Y., where she will become instructor at the Lake Placid Figure Skating Club. She is a former Canadian junior champion and has skated extensively in many Canadian cities.

'Old 44' Is Retired

COLUMBIA, Mo. (AP) — Paul Christman's jersey number—"old 44"—will never again be worn by a University of Missouri athlete, President Frederick A. Middlebush told 260 persons at the annual Tiger football banquet.

Rules Made For Marking Golf Clubs

In an effort to standardize the markings on iron clubs, so that no undue backspin may be given to a golf ball, the United States Golf Association has adopted specifications to be used by manufacturers in the future,

This move, long promised by U. S. G. A. President Harold W. Pierce of Brookline, has been taken so that championships hereafter shall be won by the skill of the individuals rather than by any advantage gained through their equipment.

It has long been Mr. Pierce's contention that the professionals have a great advantage over the amateurs. Special balls have been made for them which will carry farther than the best balls the amateurs could buy. Special clubs have been used by the pros to give the ball a better "bite" on the green.

Standard Ball

Mr. Pierce hopes in the near future to be able to produce a standard golf ball for all U. S. G. A. championships. He has advanced the idea that a barrel of balls be placed at the first tee, and that each competitor buy the number he wished from it. The announcement regarding clubs is the first move along this standardization line.

The U. S. G. A. golf rules have always provided that "club faces shall not bear any lines, dots, or other markings with sharp or rough edges made for the obvious purpose of putting a cut on the ball." The specifications just announced clarify this rule, and will become effective Jan. 1, 1942. Members of the National Association of Golf Club Manufacturers, however, have agreed that all clubs manufactured after the first of next year will comply with the specifications.

It is not thought that the specifications will result in any added financial cost to the general golf public, for in recent years approximately 70 per cent of the clubs which have been scrutinized by the U. S. G. A.'s technical staff have conformed to the old rule.

Measurements

Although the new guide for markings on the club face is technical and detailed, individual golfers can determine for themselves whether their clubs come within the limit. With the use of a ruler, graduated to 1-32nd of an inch, and a magnifying glass, they can tell if their clubs are all right if:

1. Each groove is not wider than 32nd of an inch.
2. The distance between grooves is not less than three times the width of the groove.

In other words, one groove and the flat surface between the grooves should, when added together, measure approximately one-eighth of an inch.

Iron clubs with punch-marks meet the requirements if the markings do not exceed a slight amount over 1-16 of an inch. The maximum number of punch-marks permitted depends entirely on the diameter of the impression. The smaller the punch-mark, the larger the number of impressions which are permitted.

Any golfer in doubt about his clubs, even after measurement, can find out definitely by consulting the maker of clubs or a professional, as copies of the specifications have been furnished to them.

Harvard Awards

The Committee on the Regulation of Athletic Sports at Harvard University announces the award of 184 insignia to athletes who competed in fall sports.

Major "H" in minor colors was awarded to Capt. Dave Ives, William Edgar, George Hanford, and Pren Willetts, all of whom have played on the varsity soccer team for three years.

The major awards follow:

Varsity Cross Country

Major Track H

'39—Burwell, Edward Laugdon, '41 (captain).
'39—McLoughlin, Joseph Robison, '41.

Varsity Football

Major Football H

'39—Ayres, Charles Burgess, '42.
Barnes, William 3d, '43.
'39—Brown, William Pierce Jr., '41.
Dietz, Sheldon, '41.
Duane, George Ellard, Occ.
Elser, Peter Fielding Davis, '41.
Ferris, Joel Edward, '41.
'38, '39—Gardella, Joseph Warren '41 (captain).
Gardiner, Thomas, '42.
Gordon, Melvin Jay, '41.
Grover, Thomas, '41.
Haydock, George Guest, '41.
'39—Heiden, George William, '42.
Koufman, Joseph Melvin, '41.
'39—Lee, Francis Matthew, '41.
'38, '39—Lowry, Donald Irwin, '41.
Lyle, William Gordon, Jr., '43.
Lyman, Arthur Theodore Jr., '42.
'39—MacKinney, Loren Greenwood, '42.
McNicol, Donald Edward '43.
'39—Miller, Vern Kenneth, '42.
Morgan, John William, '43.
'39—Peobody, Endicott 2d, '42.
'39—Pfister, Richard Gordon, '42.
39—Spreyer, Frederick Charles, '42.
Summers, Merle Greely Jr., '42.
Townsend, Rodman, '41.
'39—Vander Eb, Henry Gerard, '42.
Paine, Robert Gordon Jr. '41. (manager).

Yea Purdue!

Following up the adoption of a locomotive superstructure mounted on an automobile chassis as the official mascot, Purdue University students have evolved a new "Engineer's Yell" which made a big hit with the cheering sections when it was introduced between halves of the Wayne basketball game. The new cheer, intelligible only to engineers, follows:

e to x, dy, dx,
e to the x, dx,
Cosine, secant, tangent, sine,
Three point one four one five nine.
Square root, cube root, BTU,
Slipstick, slide rule. YEA PURDUE!

League Leading Goaltender

Walter "Turk" Broda, stocky Toronto Maple Leaf goalie, who is playing a major role in the successful early-season start of the team in the National Hockey League race. He leads at present for the Vezina goalie trophy, having had only 24 goals scored against him in 15 games, five better than Johnny Mowers of Detroit and nine better than Boston's Brimsek in 13 games.

Harvard Sextet Seeking First Victory of Season

Probable Line-Ups

Harvard	Boston University
Lloyd, lw	rw, Chambers
McGrath, c	c, Brown
Willetts, rw	lw, Hines
Gray, ld	rd, Shoemaker
Hulse, rd	ld, Farrell
Kayser, g	g, Sullivan

Harvard spares: Loring, Ayres, Duane, Dreher, Gebelein, Claflin, Stedman, Summers, Fenn.
B. U. spares: Fitzgerald, MacArthur, Blasenak, Neilson, Reed, Bott, Dewhurst, Pollard.

Boston College	M. I. T.
Dumond, lw	rw, Cadogan
Chaisson, c	c, Beaupre
Pryor, rw	lw, Arnold
McLaughlin, ld	rd, Small
Mee, rd	ld, Christison
Sharkey, g	g, Gordon

B. C. spares: Babine, W. Boudreau, Powers, J. Boudreau, Cucnin, Maguire, Malone, Sullivan, Houle.
M. I. T. spares: Blanchard, Sage, Hart, Phaneuf, Mulvaney, Waller.
First game face-off at 8 p. m.

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Boston will get its first glimpse of this winter's Harvard University varsity hockey team when Coach Clark Hodder brings his sextet in town tonight to face Boston University at the Arena in the feature half of a double-header. In the other half Boston College will take on M. I. T.

After a fashion, tonight's game between the Crimson and the Terriers will furnish an insight into the coming Quadrangular Hockey League season, which begins well after the Christmas vacation. Boston University has played both Yale and Princeton, being swamped by the former 12-0, and defeated 6-1 by the latter.

Intense Rivalry

Any comparison, however, must take into account the intense rivalry that has sprung up between the two teams, especially during the past two seasons. Capt. Al Carvelli's 1938 team upset a highly favored Harvard sextet 6-3, with Al figuring in five of the B. U. goals, after being thoroughly mauled by Princeton 11-3, and by Yale 12-2.

Last year the Terriers went on their trip to Princeton and Yale and made a great showing, tying the Tigers 2-2 and barely losing to Yale 5-4. Yet they fell before Harvard 8-1 in as stunning an upset as was their victory the year before.

From the results of the past two years, therefore, it appears that Harvard will be favored, but had better watch out. It might be well for Harvard to remember that no matter what Boston University did against the Blue and the Tigers, they did with an undermanned squad, for the B. U. athletic policy seems to call for economy on trips by taking as few players as possible.

Seeking First Win

Harvard will be seeking its first victory of the present campaign tonight, for in three starts they have managed only to tie the "97" Club. Losses have been to Northeastern 7-4, and to St. Nick's 4-2. B. U. boasts one victory, over M. I. T. by a 6-1 score.

Coach Hodder plans to start the same first line which faced St. Nick's last Saturday, with Gordon McGrath at center and Demmie Lloyd and Capt. Pren Willetts on the wings. At defense will be Sherm Gray, this year's crew captain, and Stacy Hulse, while Bob Kayser will start his first game this season in goal.

Experiments

The Crimson coach will continue to experiment with the rest of his team. On the second line tonight will be Burgy Ayres, varsity football center, at the pivot post, and George Duane and Caleb Loring on the wings. The third line will have Sophomore George Gebelein, former defenseman, at center, flanked by George Dreher and Bill Claflin. Greely Summers and Bill Stedman are the alternate defensemen.

Boston University's veteran team finds Capt. Paul "Pete" Brown centering the first line between Johnny Chambers and Hal Hines. Bill Shoemaker and Ed Farrell team at defense, with Henry Sullivan in goal. The second line has Burt MacArthur at center, with Dick Fitzgerald and Howard Blasenak on the wings, while the relief defensemen are George Neilson and Lawrence Reed.

Regain Prestige

The Boston College-M. I. T. affair looks like a rout for the Eagles. Heralded as an eastern college power, the Eagles lost to Yale over the week end, and are in no frame of mind for trifling. They will be seeking to regain some measure of prestige by surpassing the 14-2 margin run up on the Engineers last week by Northeastern.

Following these two games, college hockey will not be played in Boston again this year. Three of the teams have dates during the vacation period, however, Boston College playing at Princeton Friday night, Harvard visiting Princeton for a two-game series on Hobey Baker Memorial rink Jan. 3-4, and M. I. T. playing in the invitation round robin at Lake Placid Dec 26-28. Harvard's games with Princeton, incidentally, will not count in the Quad League standings. The Crimson and the Tigers will meet in another two-game series in February for that.

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Games Tonight

National League

Toronto at Boston.
Detroit at New York Americans.

American League

No games scheduled.

American Association

Omaha at St. Louis.
(No games last night.)

Eastern Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals—For	Goals—Agst	Pts
Washington	13	3	1	76	47	27
Baltimore	9	5	4	60	53	22
Atlantic City	9	6	2	72	67	20
New York	7	11	0	74	80	14
River Vale	6	11	0	47	65	12
Boston	4	12	1	51	68	9

Today on Short Waves

Berlin—5:00 p. m.—Opera Melodies. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.
Berlin—6:15 p. m.—Philharmonic Concert. DJB, 15.20 meg., 19 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.
Moscow—7:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.41 meg., 19.9 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m.—Talk by Irme Farkas; Gyula Sarkozi and his Gypsy Band; News in English. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
Tokyo—8:05 p. m.—Choral Selections. JZK, 15.16 meg., 19.7 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJB, 15.20 meg., 19 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
Rome—8:40 p. m.—Symphony Orchestra. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
London—9:30 p. m.—"Here Lies the Nazi." Col. M. G. Christie. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Berlin—9:30 p. m.—Maryland. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
London—10:00 p. m.—"Within the Fortress": "By the Way," Clarence Dane. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
London—11:00 p. m.—"Music of Britain." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Hawaiian Music. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—11:15 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.

Crimson Five To Meet N. U. On Wednesday

The undefeated Harvard and Northeastern basketball teams will play their annual game at the Indoor Athletic Building, Holyoke Street, Cambridge, tomorrow night at 8:45. Harvard and Northeastern freshman teams will meet in a preliminary game at 7:30.

The two varsity teams are well matched and one of the closest games of the Greater Boston intercollegiate series is expected. Northeastern, coached by Jimmy Dunn, opened its campaign with a 40-30 victory over Colby, which previously had beaten both University of New Hampshire and Clark University. Mike Azzonne of Chelsea, sensational sophomore star, paced Northeastern to victory in scoring six field goals and four fouls for a total of 16 points. Paired with the new sophomore star was Al Pajonas of Hartford, Connecticut. Al scored 20 points against Harvard last year and tallied 10 against Colby.

The Huskies will be out to make up for the 51-38 defeated handed them by Harvard a year ago. Joe Lawler of Lynn, another member of the Northeastern freshman team which defeated the Harvard freshmen 29-24 a year ago, will play center for the Huskies. Paired at the guards will be veteran Wally Sullivan and Hal Maron of Lynn, a junior who did not play last year. Leading substitutes are Harry Gogan, Gordon Morse, and Elmer Smith. Coach Dunn said that his squad displayed splendid team work against Colby and he hopes very much to stop the Harvard five tomorrow night.

Coach Wes Fesler of Harvard stands pat on his starting line-up, which lists Captain Fran Simpson and Joe Romano at the forwards, Ed Rothschild at center, and Bud Finegan and Ed Buckley at the guards. Harvard has victories over M. I. T., Brown, and Wesleyan to its credit. The team to date has played excellent basketball and, if it continues its present pace, should be favored to defeat Northeastern.

The Northeastern freshmen will be opening their current campaign. Harvard's freshmen have victories over M. I. T. and Brown freshmen to their credit, but were defeated by the Tufts junior varsity.

Tomorrow night's game will be the final for the Harvard varsity before the Christmas holidays. The team will return to Cambridge to resume practice on Jan. 2, will play Army at West Point on Jan. 8, and will open its Eastern Intercollegiate League season against the great Dartmouth team in Cambridge on Jan. 10.

Drake Relay Dates

DES MOINES, Idaho (AP)—The thirty-second annual Drake Relays will be held here April 25 and 26, Director M. E. (Bill) Easton has announced.

M. I. T. Cage Coach Calls Outfit a Question Mark

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Exercising his usual early season pessimism, Coach Henry McCarthy calls his M. I. T. basketball varsity a "question mark" at the beginning of "one of the toughest schedules we've ever had." The Engineers have played three games and lost two of them.

"After these boys have played together for a while, they may run over everybody," said McCarthy. "But in these early games we've had to experiment and you know what that means. We lost three of last year's regulars and they were all good men," the coach continued. "Dick Wilson, the 6-ft. 5-in. center, and Tommy Creamer, the guard, have graduated. And then, as if that wasn't trouble enough, Fred Herzog left school. I figured he would be one of my high scorers this winter."

Tallies 106 Points

However, despite the loss of this trio of regulars, the Tech quintet is not being pushed around with reckless abandon. It dropped a 36-to-34 opener to an improved Harvard team, defeated Lowell Textile by 41 to 33, and lost to University of New Hampshire, 38 to 31. By the process of simple arithmetic we note that although beaten twice in three starts, the Engineers have been outscored by only 107 to 106.

Now that the towering Wilson has gone, the Tech offense functions around lanky young George Marakas, who starred with last year's freshman team. The sophomore tallied 13 points against Harvard and one less against Lowell, but was held to six in the New Hampshire game. His relief is Jack Whalen, who can also substitute at a forward berth. Whalen is a transfer student from the University of San Francisco. He has netted five points in each game to date.

Samuels Back

Howie Samuels, high scorer in several engagements last winter, is back at left forward. He will miss the passes he formerly took from Herzog, his pal and high school running mate, but nevertheless will carry a heavy portion of the Tech offense. Howie sank 16 points against Lowell. McCarthy's starting right forward is Tommy Dolan, who has held up his end of the offense with 15 points. When Whalen came into the Harvard game at left forward, Samuels shifted over to the right side.

One would not suspect that the departures of Creamer and Herzog had injured the Tech guard situation. Sandy Glick and Fred Artz have filled the back-court berths without substitution in the three games already played. Operating from his left position, Glick has earned the reputation of a running guard with his 17 points. His output has increased with each encounter, which can be taken as a good sign.

Tomorrow night the Engineers keep a date with Middlebury College varsity at Walker Memorial and it will be the final game prior to the Christmas holiday recess.

By a Staff Photographer

Howie Samuels

The first engagement in the new year will be played against Brown University at Providence on Jan. 10. The schedule (and scores of games played) follows:

Harvard 36, M. I. T. 34; M. I. T. 41, Lowell Textile 3; New Hampshire 8 M. I. T. 31; Dec. 18 Middlebury.
Jan 10, At Brown; 17, Williams.
Feb. 15, At Bates; 20, Tufts; 25, Colby; 28, Boston University.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Wednesday, Dec. 18

12:45	WMEX	1470kc
1:00	WORL	920kc

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)
6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor, by recording.
(11.73mc-25.6m)
7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will Program.
9:00 p. m.—Harvard University Series.
9:45 p. m.—Special Democracy Series.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

7:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), Tower News, radiocast by recording.
For Wednesday, Dec. 18
3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79mc), Tower News, radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
7:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), Reradiocast of Tower News by recording.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
3:00	Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Concert Orchestra	Studio orchestra
3:15	Rhythm Rendezvous	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	"Old-Fashioned Girl"	Studio orchestra
3:30	News Service: talk	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	Manny Lander's Orch	Studio orchestra
3:45	Don Artiste, piano	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"	Manny Lander's Orch.	Studio orchestra
4:00	"Portia Faces Life"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife": sk	"Hits and Encores"	"WPA Recreation": talk
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	Club Matinee: Variety	"Stella Dallas"	Musical Program	Wilfred Baetz, soloist
4:30	"Hilltop House"	Program: vocalists; or-	"Lorenzo Jones"	The Cavanaughs	Drama: "Melody Mirror"
4:45	"Kate Hopkins"	chestra: News	"Young Widder Brown"	"Johnson Family"	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	"The Goldbergs"	Organ Reveries	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The O'Neills"	Ireene Wicker	"Lone Journey"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"Aid to China," talk	Rakov's Orchestra	"Jack Armstrong": sk	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan's Sports	Five Star News
6:00	News: Edwin Hill	News: music: weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Radio Review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	Dinner music	Sports Review	Navy YMCA, Norfolk, Va.	Concert Orchestra
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Dinner music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Concert Orchestra
6:45	**"The World Today"**	Lowell Thomas	R. F. D. Melodies	Memory Lane	Sports, Frank Fallon
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Alpineers
7:15	Lanny Ross, songs	"Mr. Keen": drama	Newsroom of the Air	Pan-Amer. Aviation Day	Five Star News
7:30	Helen Menken in	"Musico": song guessing	Serenaders: music	"Concert Miniatures"	Rob Roy's Orchestra
7:45	"Second Husband"	contest	"Confidentially Yours"	"Concert Miniatures"	"Songs of Your Heart"
8:00	"Court of Missing	Ben Bernie's Musical	Ray Block's Orchestra:	Wythe Williams	"Songs of Your Heart"
8:15	Heirs": drama	Quiz: Carol Bruce	soloist: chorus	"Sentimental Concert"	Adelphian Male Quartet
8:30	"First Nighter":	"Uncle Jim's Question	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Antonini Concert Series	"Pirates of Penzance"
8:45	sketch: E. Davis	Bee": quiz	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Antonini Concert Series	"About Today": drama
9:00	"We, the People":	"Grand Central Station":	Frank Crumit and Julia	"Mystery Hall": dra-	Variety Hour
9:15	interviews: music	drama	Sanderson's quiz	matic show: orchestra	Variety Hour
9:30	"Professor Quiz"	News: "Bishop and the	**"Fibber McGee and**	Socarras: flute and organ	Variety Hour
9:45	"Professor Quiz"	Gargoyle": drama	**Molly": music**	News	Variety Hour
10:00	Glenn Miller's Orch	Great Fires of History	**Bob Hope Variety Show:**	Hockey Game: Bruins-	Five Star News
10:15	**"Invitation to**	Hon Joseph Davies, talk	**guests; orchestra**	Toronto, by Frank Ryan	Dance Digest
10:30	**Learning": forum**	**"Meet Edward Weeks":**	"Uncle Walter's Dog-	Art Kassel's Orchestra	Dance Digest
10:45	News of the World	**Somerset Maugham**	house": comedy	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Dance Digest
11:00	Weather: news	News: music: weather	News Service	**J. B. Priestley**	Dance Digest
11:15	Masterworks of	Michell Ayres' orchestra	Local news: weather	Bobby Peters' Orchestra	Alpineers
11:30	Music: records	Will Bradley's orchestra	Emil Coleman's Orch	**Ethel Barrymore**	"Day's End"
11:45	Sammy Kaye's Or	Emil Coleman's Orch	Emil Coleman's Orch	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch	Five Star News

Wednesday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News: Morning Review	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	"Double V. Ranch"	Variety program	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	Tony, Juanita & Buddy	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	"Good Morning"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	News of Europe	News reports	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Five Star News
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Christmas Calendar	Weather: News: Music	"Morning Watch"	Musical Clock
8:30	Carl Moore's Revue	News: Musical Clock	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's	Studio Program
8:45	"Lover's Lane"	Shopping With Cosette	"Musical Roundup"	Rhythms	"Musical Timetable"
9:00	"Your Treat"	News: Mildr'd W. Carlson	Dramatized news	Arthur Godfrey, songs	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15	American School of	"The Breakfast Club":	Food News	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30	the Air	Don McNeill, m. c.: so-	"Alice Blair": sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	Radio Review
9:45	Bachelor's Children	loists: orchestra	"Julia Blake": sketch	"Choir Loft": organ	Radio Review
10:00	By Kathleen Norris	Georgia Mae, songs	"This Small Town"	New England Cupboard	Studio Speaker
10:15	"Myrt and Marge"	"Vic and Sade": comedy	Hank Lawson's Knights	"Melody Strings"	Garden Ramblers
10:30	"Stepmother": sk	"Mary Marlin": sketch	"Ellen Randolph": sk	Musical calisthenics	"Going Shopping With
10:45	WEEI Food Fair	"Frank and Julia"	"The Guiding Light"	"25 Years Ago Today"	You"
11:00	Charlie & Jessie, sk.	Mildred W. Carlson	"The Man I Married"	News Service	Phon-A-Quest
11:15	"Martha Webster"	"Voice of a City," drama	"Against the Storm"	"Singing Strings"	Phon-A-Quest
11:30	"Big Sister": sketch	"Harvey and Dell"	"The Road of Life"	Talk	Ann Nigro, pianist
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather: Musicale	"David Harum": sketch	Highlights, Halftones	News Service
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News: Noonday Review	"Alice Adams," drama	News Service	"Rhythm Revue"
12:15	"Girl Marries"	Music: stocks: organ	"Musical Roundup"	Agricultural talk	"Rhythm Revue"
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and	Singin' Sam, baritone	Italian music program	Sports: Weather
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour: Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian music program	**'Monitor Views the News'**
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Blaufuss' Homesteaders	News Service	Zeke Manner's Gang	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	"Woman in White"	'Stage Stars': Interviews	Carnival	Piano-Organ Program	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	Right to Happiness	Agricultural news	Marjorie Mills, house-	Francis Craig's Orch	Alexander Thiede Orch.;
1:45	"Road of Life"	News: Weather	hold talk	Cheer Up Gang	soloist, M. Porter
2:00	Dramatic sketch	Jack Dalton, songs	Betty Crocker	Cedric Foster, news	Alien Registration, talk
2:15	"Joyce Jordan"	"Music You Want"	"Grimm's Daughter": sk	Military talk	Albert May, baritone
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	"Music You Want"	"Valiant Lady": sketch	Homemakers Forum	Howard Barlow's Orch.
2:45	"My Son and I"	"Music You Want"	"Light of the World"	"School of the Air"	News Service
3:00	Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	John Duffy, organist	Studio orchestra
3:15	"About Us"	"Honeymoon Hill": sk	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Sam Koki's Hawaiians	Studio orchestra
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	El Paseo Troubadors	Studio orchestra
3:45	C. Hector's Orch	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch	El Paseo Troubadors	Studio orchestra
4:00	"Portia Blake"	Club Matinee: Variety	"Backstage Wife": sk	Christmas Carols	Drama: "Melody Mirror"
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	Show: Garry Moore,	"Stella Dallas": serial	Manny Landers' Orch	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"Hilltop House"	m. c.	"Lorenzo Jones": drama	The Cavanaughs	John Kiley, organist
4:45	"Kate Hopkins"	Club Matinee: News	"Young Widder Brown"	"The Johnson Family"	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	"The Goldbergs"	Organ Reveries	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The O'Neills"	"Superman": sketch	"Lone Journey": sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"Around the Hub"	Rakov's Orchestra	"Jack Armstrong": sk	B. C. Football Team	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	News: Edwin C. Hill	News: Music: Weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Radio Review
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Rakov's Orchestra	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Dinner Concert
6:30	News Review	Tropical Moods	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dinner Concert
6:45	"The World Today"	Lowell Thomas, news	"R. F. D. Melodies"	"Memory Lane"	Sports, Frank Fallon
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Alpineers
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	"Mr. Keen": sketch	Newsroom of the Air	"Fu Manchu"	Five Star News
7:30	"Meet Mr. Meek":	"Cavalcade of America":	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger":	Rob Roy's Orchestra
7:45	comedy drama	drama	"Waltz Time"	dramatic sketch	Attuck's Chorus
8:00	"Big Town": Ed-	"Quiz Kids," with Joe	"Hollywood Playhouse":	New England Town Meet-	"Famous Homes"
8:15	ward G. Robinson	Kelley, m. c.; speaker	dramatization; orch.	ing on the Air: "Should	Ruth Williams, songs
8:30	"Dr. Christian":	"Manhattan at Mid-	Party: Louise Massey	the Dies Committee Be	Religious Program
8:45	dramatizat'n; News	night": dramatic sk.	and the Westerners	Continued?"	Religious Program
9:00	Star Theater: Fred	"Frontline Headlines"	"Time to Smile": Eddie	Gabriel Heatter	Pages From the Classical
9:15	Allen: Kenny	"Dream Castle"	Cantor; vocalist; orch.	Socarras: Flute and or-	Album
9:30	Baker; Portland	News: Quiz Program	"Mr. District Attorney":	Guy Lombardo's Orch	Classical Album
9:45	Hoffa: orchestra	With Jimmy Flynn	dramatic sketch	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Five Star News
10:00	Glenn Miller's Orch.	Mastersingers: records	Kay Kyser's College of	Raymond Gram Swing	Local Sports
10:15	Public Affairs	Rep. Chas. A. Plumley	Musical Knowledge	News Service	Local Sports
10:30	Christmas Carols	Concert Hall of the Air	Kay Kyser's College of	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Local Sports
10:45	News of the World	Concert Hall of the Air	Musical Knowledge	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Local Sports
11:00	News: Weather	News: Music: Weather	News Service	Recorded Rome news; or.	Local Sports
11:15	"Master Works of	Mitchell Ayres' orchestra	Local news: Weather	"Adventures in Rhythm"	Local Sports
11:30	Music": record-	Will Bradley's orchestra	Johnny Long's Orchestra	"Adventures in Rhythm"	Day's End
11:45	ings	Will Bradley's orchestra	Johnny Long's Orchestra	Henry Jerome's Orch.	Five Star News

Baby Bruin Is Getting Bigger and Better as Time Goes On—Gophers on Ice

U. C. L. A. Invited to Join The Three-Way Regatta

Pacific Coast Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—That Baby Bruin from the University of California at Los Angeles, taking everything as a whole, is getting bigger and better as time goes on.

Of course, in speaking of this burgeoning forth into the realm of first rank athletics it perhaps would be discreet to skip altogether the late lamented football season.

But, it cannot be denied that U. C. L. A. has made consistent progress to the heights of regular competition. It is well within the memory of even the younger sports fans hereabouts when little Joe Bruin tried valiantly to fit his clothes and was forced to tag along behind the University of Southern California, Stanford, California and the others with very little, if any, success.

Recently, however, all this has been changed and the Westwood lads have, in most cases, turned in a creditable record in those sports in which they participated. Their latest achievement has been an invitation to join Washington and California in an annual regatta, after several years of struggle with the sport locally.

The three-way regatta is expected to be held next April in the Oakland Estuary.

* * *

Hoping to turn in a better showing next year than they did this season, the Hollywood baseball club has obtained the services of Frank Dasso, pitcher, and Johnny Barrett, outfielder, who played with San Francisco this year. They were sent to the Seals on option by the Boston Red Sox. Barrett led the league in stolen bases and triples, but did not hit up to expectations.

Other newcomers on the Twink roster for 1941 are Roy Joiner, who figured in 30 games with the Giants this year, mostly as a relief pitcher, and John Dickshot, who is expected to lend plenty of hitting power to the Hollywood outfield. He batted .290 in 140 games to drive in 86 runs with Jersey City.

* * *

A sport currently much in the eye of the Sunny Southern California public is ice skating. Ponds and lakes from Lone Pine to Bridgeport in the Inyo-Mono County area, all accessible by automobile, are frozen over and afford excellent skating until the first snow flies, probably in January.

Ski enthusiasts, however, will have to wait, inasmuch as there is very little of the necessary white stuff hereabouts for that sport. But, if present weather conditions continue, their wait will not be long. Big Pines, most popular of the resorts, already has patches of snow.

* * *

Coast Conference athletic representatives, meeting last week in Del Monte, almost got angry with the Western Conference over continued "snubbing" of Coast teams through its refusal to participate in post-season football games.

When the meeting opened, serious consideration was given to the abrogation of the annual track and field meetings between the Big Ten and West Coast teams. This line of thought was abruptly terminated with the receipt of a telegram from the athletic director of Northwestern Unviersity saying that the Big Ten would be "happy" to participate once more in the track meeting. Whereupon, the Coast conferees issued a formal invitation for the next dual-conference meet June 17.

* * *

One night last week an almost full moon shone over the Arroyo Seco wherein is located the famed Rose Bowl, scene of the Stanford-Nebraska meet come New Year's Day. All night long hundreds upon hundreds of persons trudged up to ticket windows to guarantee their getting their share of the 15,000 ducats available to John Public.

The first man in line was Fred Carrico, Norfolk, Neb., who sat himself down in front of an empty ticket booth at noon (no, that's no typographical error)—at noon the day before the tickets were to go on sale.

No. 2 man in the line was an anonymous fan who couldn't give his name, he said, because he had cut work to get into the line. He, too, is a former Nebraskan. They had not been there long when two more arrived. They were John Ford and Max Harms of Shelby, Neb. They said the tickets which had reached Lincoln, Neb., were "snapped up so fast we didn't get a chance. So we climbed into our car and came out to Pasadena as fast as we could when he heard the tickets would go on sale here."

Within a very short time all the tickets were sold and the 90,000 capacity Rose Bowl was a complete sellout.

Officials honestly believe the stadium could be sold out three times over—and the Nebraska-Stanford game, mind you, could hardly be called a championship affair. It merely promises to be a good football game.

Yes, the depression definitely is over.

Mercer Sports Plan

MACON, Ga. (AP)—Mercer University trustees have revamped the college's athletic program by de-emphasizing intercollegiate football, stressing physical education for the student body and setting the salary of the athletic director on the same level as that of college professors.

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Paul Derringer Visions Closer National Race

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 17 (AP)—Big Paul Derringer, a pitching hero of the last World Series, figures the National League opposition will be even tougher next season but "there's no reason the Reds shouldn't win their third straight pennant."

"We'll be stronger next season, too," remarked Paul as he leaned his husky frame against a locker in the Miami Springs Golf Club.

"Beating Detroit in the Series, after our loss to the Yankees the year before, gave us a world of confidence. We'll have Jim Ripple for the entire season, and we have added some more good ball players."

Derringer, now 33 years old, feels confident he will have another good year.

"You lose some of your swift as the years pass," he said, "but you make up for that by what you learn about pitching. Look at Mose Grove, for example."

Big Paul couldn't resist getting in a plug for his manager, Bill McKechnie.

"He lets you alone when you're going well," Derringer said. "But if you get into a jam he'll never hesitate to tell you what to do. He will always take the blame, too, if it doesn't work.

"You can't find a better boss than that. And I've won—let's see, 22, 25, 22—that makes 69 games in three years under McKechnie for the Reds."

Would Derringer like another crack at the Yankees?

"Oh, sure, but I'd rather see the Red Sox get in the Series. That fellow Yawkey has spent a lot of money in Boston and deserves a pennant."

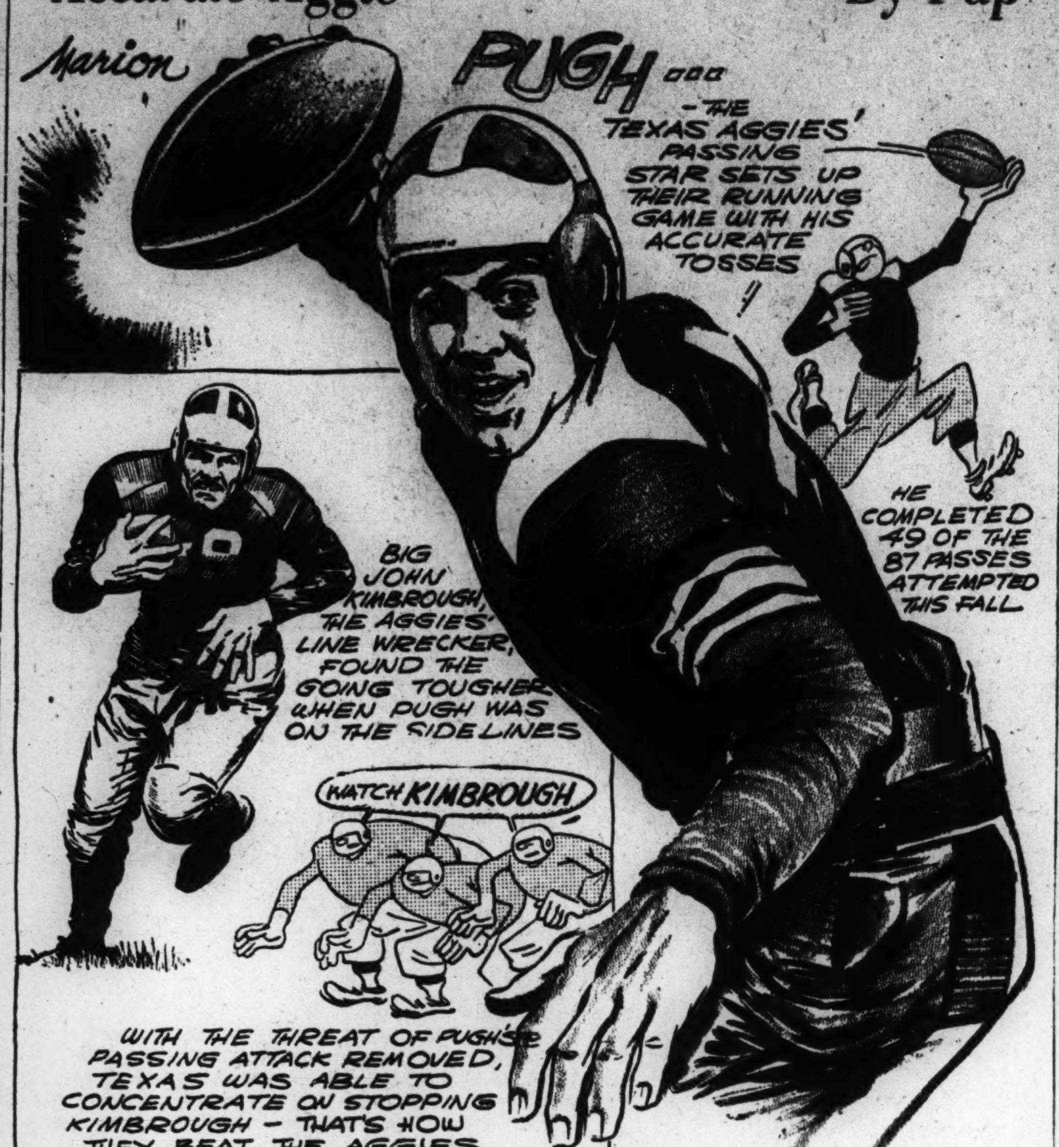
Rose Bowl Officials

PASADENA, Calif., Dec. 17 (AP)—Officials for the Rose Bowl football game here New Year's Day between Stanford and Nebraska universities were announced last night.

Louis G. (Dutch) Conlan, onetime St. Mary's College star, will referee. John Waldorf of the University of Missouri will be umpire; Dwight Ream of Washburn (Kan.) College, field judge, and M. C. (Bob) Evans of James Millikin University (Illinois), head linesman.

Conlan and Evans are Pacific Coast officials and Waldorf and Ream are from the Big Six Conference, of which Nebraska is a member.

'Accurate Aggie' —By Pap'


Marion PUGH ...
—THE TEXAS AGGIES' PASSING STAR SETS UP THEIR RUNNING GAME WITH HIS ACCURATE TOSSES
HE COMPLETED 49 OF THE 87 PASSES ATTEMPTED THIS FALL
BIG JOHN KIMBROUGH, THE AGGIES' LINE WRECKER, FOUND THE GOING TOUGHER WHEN PUGH WAS ON THE SIDELINES
WATCH KIMBROUGH
WITH THE THREAT OF PUGH'S PASSING ATTACK REMOVED, TEXAS WAS ABLE TO CONCENTRATE ON STOPPING KIMBROUGH — THAT'S HOW THEY BEAT THE AGGIES
PAP'

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Pittsburgh Makes A Long Exhibition Tour Next Spring

PITTSBURGH (AP)—The Pittsburgh Pirates of the National Baseball League have announced the "longest and toughest" spring training schedule in the club's history. Playing in five states and 15 cities, the Pirates will run through a 37-game training schedule between March 7 and April 15, when they open the National League's 1941 season.

This is the largest number of training exhibitions against the stiffest competition ever booked for the Bucs, who will meet major league clubs in 28 games and play nine games against teams of the class AA Pacific Coast League. Sixteen of the major league practice tilts will be with the Chicago White Sox. The schedule:

March 7, Portland at San Bernardino; 8, Sacramento at San Bernardino; 9, White Sox at Pasadena; 10, open permanently; 11, Seattle at San Bernardino; 12, Hollywood at San Bernardino; 13, Athletics at San Bernardino; 14, Athletics at Anaheim; 15 and 16, San Diego at San Diego; 17, Los Angeles at San Bernardino; 18, White Sox at San Bernardino; 19, Athletics at Hollywood; 20 and 21, Cubs at Los Angeles; 22 and 23, Athletics at Hollywood; 24, Los Angeles at Ontario; 25, Cubs at Los Angeles; 26, White Sox at Los Angeles; 27, White Sox at Hollywood; 28, Seattle at San Francisco; 29 and 30, Cubs at Los Angeles; 31, Cubs at San Bernardino.

April 1 and 2, Athletics at Hollywood; 3 and 4, White Sox at El Centro, Calif.; 5 and 6, Athletics at El Paso, Texas; 7, Athletics at Albuquerque N. M.; 8, Athletics at Clovis, N. M.; 9 and 10, Athletics at Oklahoma City, Okla.; 11, Athletics at Hutchinson, Kan.; 12 and 13, Athletics at Wichita, Kan.; 14, open permanently.

No Special Trends Seen

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 (AP)—Sports editors throughout the country, asked to name 1940's principal trend in the annual Associated Press survey to find out which way the sports wind is blowing, have come to the conclusion the year was distinguished for its lack of any single major development.

In all, there were 18 "trends" mentioned by more than one of the 72 contributors. The closest to a truly representative answer was increased stress on offense in college football, with a resultant increase in scoring. This was mentioned by 15 men.

Greater Interest

Eight of them noted greater interest in and attendance at professional sports events, primarily pro football games. There were seven supporters each for a boom in bowling and continued de-emphasis of college football, with Yale as the most striking example of the latter.

Five experts saw a trend in the continued spread of night baseball in the major leagues, the same number who listed a decline in professional boxing, particularly outside New York, as noteworthy. Three editors found minor league baseball on the wane, especially in the Southwest, while a similar number voted for a return of football power to the East (two saw it returning to the Western Conference, and had good arguments in Minnesota, Michigan and Northwestern).

Three Votes Each

There also were three votes each for the increased use of the forward pass as a scoring play, growth of popularity of basketball, and the opening-up to women of the professional sports field, which this year got such standout new disciples as golfer Patty Berg and tennis champion Alice Marble.

But apparently Ben Greenstein of the Wilmington (Del.) Journal-Every Evening hit the nail on the head when he replied that there didn't seem "to be any definite trends in sports, either in general or in particular."

When Leo Fischer of the Chicago Herald-American got to that question, his only answer was a series of "?".

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Sam Snead won $10,000 Miami open golf tournament with 271.

Five Years Ago

Tommy Hitchcock restored to maximum ten-goal polo rating, making him world's only ten-goal player.

Reds Fall in Line

CINCINNATI (AP)—The world champion Cincinnati Reds have received signed one-year contracts from Paul Derringer, Bill Werber and Linus Frey.

Warren C. Giles, club general manager, mentioned no salary in announcing their signing.

Pitcher Bucky Walters and First Baseman Frank McCormick affixed their signatures to two-year contracts last year, assuring the Reds of the best part of their pitching staff and infield, although still leaving a gap at shortstop, left by Billy Myers, who was traded to the Cubs.

Tie Vote for Captain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Two boys from the same town who play side by side in the line have been elected co-captains of San Jose State's football team for 1941.

They are Bob Hamill, 210-pound right tackle, and Ed Wenberg, 170-pound right end. Both seniors, they are from Glendale and played football together at Glendale Junior College before coming to San Jose. Both are majoring in police science.

Hamill, who is 22, was born in Hamill, S. D. Wenberg is 23.

The co-captaincy, first in the school's football history, was the result of a tie vote. Both Wenberg and Hamill played prominent roles in San Jose's successful season which saw the Spartans win 11 straight games after dropping their opener.

Late Drive Gave Di Maggio American League Hit Crown

CHICAGO, Dec. 17 (AP)—Baseball fans have known since the season's close that Joe Di Maggio of the New York Yankees won the 1940 American League batting championship—but the official circuit hitting averages, released today, provide some interesting data on how the big outfielder won his second straight hitting title.

He took the championship with an average of .352 in 132 games after a fine September performance, which saw him pass both Rip Radcliff of St. Louis, who had held the lead most of the season, and Luke Appling, the Chicago White Sox shortstop. Appling fell short by finishing with a mark of .348, good for second place, while Ted Williams of Boston slipped in ahead of Radcliff with a mark of .344, to Radcliff's .342.

September Spurt

Di Maggio, hitting brilliantly in the late season when pitchers normally are the toughest, also had the longest hitting streak of the year for the league, going through 23 games. Among Di Maggio's 179 hits for the year were 31 home runs, one more than his 1939 total. He also had a total base figure of 318 and made 28 doubles and nine triples. His batting mark of .352, however, was 29 points under the brilliant .381 which gave him the 1939 batting crown.

Boston and the pennant-winning Detroit Tigers tied for the club batting title at .286, with the Yankees at the bottom of the standings with a collective mark of .259. Two of Detroit's stars were well up front in the individual race, Henry Greenberg and Barney McCosky, each averaging .340 to tie for fifth place.

Home Run Champ

Greenberg, voted the league's most valuable player through a season in which he played the outfield after years at first base, took the honors for home runs, making 41. Proving he has a competitive heart like Di Maggio, the big Bengal star knocked out 15 of his circuit clouts in September during the Tiger flag drive. He also led in total bases with 384. Jimmy Foxx of Boston was second in homers, with 36, just three more than the third best homer hitter, Detroit's Rudy York.

Boston's Ted Williams led in runs scored, 134. McCosky led in triples, getting 19, while another high was the 50 doubles knocked by Greenberg. Radcliff, McCosky and Roger Cramer, traded last week by Boston to Washington, each had the most hits, 200.

George Case of Washington again led in stolen bases, pilfering 35, with Mike Kreevich of Chicago making a leading total of 21 sacrifices.

CLUB BATTING

	G	AB	R	OR	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	SB	RBI	Pct.
Boston	154	5481	872	825	1566	2462	301	80	145	55	810	.286
Detroit	155	5418	888	717	1549	2393	312	65	134	66	829	.286
Chicago	155	5386	735	672	1499	2082	238	63	73	52	671	.278
Washington	156	5365	665	811	1453	2009	266	67	52	94	600	.271
Cleveland	155	5361	710	637	1422	2134	287	61	101	53	660	.265
St. Louis	156	5416	757	882	1423	2171	278	58	118	51	716	.263
Philadelphia	154	5304	703	932	1391	2054	242	53	105	48	648	.262
New York	155	5286	817	671	1371	2211	243	66	155	59	757	.259
		43017	6147	6147	11674	17496	2167	513	883	478	5691	.271

INDIVIDUAL BATTING

One Hundred or More Games, .260 or Better

Name and Club	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	SB	Pct.
Di Maggio, New York	132	508	93	179	318	28	9	31	1	.352
Appling, Chicago	150	566	96	197	250	27	13	0	3	.348
Williams, Boston	144	561	134	193	333	43	14	23	4	.344
Radcliff, St. Louis	150	584	83	200	272	33	9	7	6	.342
McCosky, Detroit	143	589	123	200	289	39	19	4	13	.340
Greenberg, Detroit	148	573	139	195	384	50	8	41	6	.340
Wright, Chicago	147	581	79	196	260	31	9	5	4	.337
Travis, Washington	136	528	60	170	235	37	11	2	0	.322
Finney, Boston	130	534	73	171	247	31	15	5	5	.320
Lewis, Washington	148	600	101	190	266	38	10	6	15	.317
York, Detroit	155	588	105	186	343	46	6	33	3	.316
Gehringer, Detroit	139	515	108	161	230	33	3	10	10	.313
Moses, Philadelphia	142	537	91	166	252	41	9	9	6	.309
Hayes, Philadelphia	136	465	73	143	222	23	4	16	9	.308
Solters, Chicago	116	428	65	132	202	28	3	12	3	.308
Cramer, Boston	150	661	94	200	254	27	12	1	3	.303
Weatherly, Cleveland	135	578	90	175	268	35	11	12	9	.303
Judnich, St. Louis	137	519	97	157	270	27	7	24	8	.303
Di Maggio, Boston	108	418	81	126	194	32	6	8	7	.301
Rosenthal, Chicago	107	276	46	83	125	14	5	6	2	.301
Foxx, Boston	144	515	106	153	299	30	4	36	4	.297
Tebbetts, Detroit	111	379	46	112	156	24	4	4	4	.296
Boudreau, Cleveland	155	627	97	185	278	46	10	9	6	.295
Trosky, Cleveland	140	522	85	154	276	39	4	25	1	.295
Walker, Washington	140	595	87	175	257	29	7	13	21	.294
Case, Washington	154	656	109	192	246	29	5	5	35	.293
Doerr, Boston	151	595	87	173	296	37	10	22	10	.291
Siebert, Philadelphia	154	595	69	170	228	31	6	5	8	.286
Chapman, Cleveland	143	548	82	157	221	40	6	4	13	.286
Keller, New York	138	500	102	143	254	18	15	21	8	.286
Cronin, Boston	149	548	104	156	275	35	6	24	7	.285
Tabor, Boston	120	459	73	131	234	28	6	21	14	.285
Mack, Cleveland	146	530	60	150	217	21	5	12	4	.383
Campbell, Detroit	103	297	56	84	133	15	5	8	2	.283
Gordon, New York	155	616	112	173	315	32	10	30	18	.281
Tresh, Chicago	135	480	62	135	163	15	5	1	3	.281
Kuhel, Chicago	155	603	111	169	294	28	8	27	12	.280
McQuinn, St. Louis	151	594	78	166	273	39	10	16	3	.279
Bell, Cleveland	120	444	55	124	162	22	2	4	2	.279
Chapman, Philadelphia	134	508	88	140	241	26	3	23	2	.276
Clift, St. Louis	150	523	92	143	242	29	5	20	9	.273
Ferrell, Washington	103	326	35	89	111	18	2	0	1	.273
Higgins, Detroit	131	480	70	130	199	24	3	13	4	.271
Laabs, St. Louis	105	218	32	59	110	11	5	10	3	.271
Selkirk, New York	118	379	68	102	186	17	5	19	3	.269
Johnson, Philadelphia	138	512	93	137	263	25	4	31	8	.268
Hemsley, Cleveland	119	416	46	111	153	20	5	4	1	.267
Kreevich, Chicago	144	582	86	154	225	27	10	8	15	.265
Dahlgren, New York	155	568	51	150	218	24	4	12	1	.264

Illinois Hockey Dates

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

URBANA, Ill.—The University of Illinois ice hockey team will play the first game of its western trip Dec. 26 at Santa Rosa, Calif., against Santa Rosa Junior College, Coach Vic Heyliger announces.

The complete schedule is as follows:

Dec. 26—Santa Rosa Junior College at Santa Rosa; 27—California at Berkeley; 28—Southern California at Berkeley; 30—Southern California at Los Angeles; 31—U. C. L. A. at Los Angeles.

Jan. 3, 4—Colorado College at Colorado Springs.

The Illini pucksters will leave here Dec. 22. They expect to see the Rose Bowl football game.

Nine Games for Penn State

STATE COLLEGE, Pa. (AP)—For the first time in 10 years, Penn State will play a nine-game football schedule in 1941, Neil M Fleming, graduate manager of athletics, announced here.

Colgate has been added to the schedule which comprises all of State's opponents this year, Fleming said.

The schedule:

Oct. 4, Colgate at Hamilton; Oct. 11, Bucknell here; Oct. 18, Temple at Philadelphia; Oct 25, Lehigh, here; Nov. 1, New York University at New York; Nov. 8, Syracuse, here; Nov. 15, West Virginia, here; Nov. 22, Pittsburgh at Pittsburgh; Nov. 29, South Carolina at Columbia, S. C.

Cowley Holds First Place In Scoring

MONTREAL, Dec. 17 (AP)—The play-making skill that has carried Boston's Bill Cowley to first place in the National Hockey League's scoring list also has given the Bruins one of the two outstanding three-man combinations on view this season.

Cowley, Roy Conacher, and Eddie Wiseman have accounted for 19 of Boston's 44 goals so far. They're just one goal behind the Toronto trio of Syl Apps, Gordon Drillon, and Dick Metz. The Bostonians, however, have collected one more point with 22 assists to 20 for the Maple Leaf line.

Has 12 Assists

Of these assists, Cowley has accounted for 12, giving him first place in that scoring department as well as in the point totals. He has scored five goals for 17 points, one more than Bryan Hextall of the New York Rangers. Apps is third among the individuals with 15 points, while Drillon has one less, sharing fourth place with Syd Howe of Detroit and Phil Watson of the Rangers.

Detroit's combination of Howe, Modere Bruneteau, and Gus Giesebrecht has accounted for 11 goals and 20 assists and is the only other line in which all three members stand well up in scoring.

Thirty Points

Between them, Watson and Hextall of the Rangers have made 30 points, but the third man, Dutch Hiller, has been kept idle much of the time by an injury. Alf Pike, who usually fills his place, has seven points. Hextall has nine goals and seven assists. Watson, with three goals and 11 assists, is second only to Cowley in play making. First place in scoring goals goes to Sweeney Schriner of Toronto with 10.

Detroit holds the uncontested leadership in one department—penalties. Jimmy Orlando has collected a total of 33 minutes so far.

Leading scorers:

	G	A	Pts
Cowley, Boston	5	12	17
Hextall, Rangers	9	7	16
Apps, Toronto	7	8	15
Drillon, Toronto	8	6	14
Howe, Detroit	6	8	14
Watson, Rangers	3	11	14
R. Conacher, Boston	8	5	13
Goldup, Toronto	8	4	12
Schriner, Toronto	10	1	11
Motter, Detroit	7	4	11
G. Allen, Chicago	6	5	11
Wiseman, Boston	6	5	11
N. Metz, Toronto	5	6	11
N. Colville, Rangers	4	6	10
Taylor, Toronto	3	7	10
M. Colville, Rangers	3	7	10
Langelle, Toronto	2	8	10
Demers, Montreal	6	3	9
Abel, Detroit	4	5	9
Wares, Detroit	3	6	9
Giesebrecht, Detroit	2	7	9

Skiing in Canada

TORONTO (CP)—Judging from the number of ski sales, advance hotel bookings at ski resorts and special ski trains already announced, more people will ride skis in Canada this winter than ever before, Jack Munro, manager of the Toronto Ski Club, said here recently.

He expected the number of Canadians taking part in the winter sport would be swelled by skiers from the United States, attracted by favorable exchange rates.

Travel agents here predicted that many Canadians who ordinarily travel to Florida for the winter and who are prevented from doing so by foreign exchange regulations would turn to skiing for their entertainment.

College Basketball

By the Associated Press

Results Dec. 16

Iowa 39, Indiana Tchrs. 37.
Florida 38, Alabama 34.
Rice 51, Southern California 37.
DePaul 30, California at Los Angeles 23.
San Houston State 32, Texas A&M 21.
South Carolina 42, Erskine 21.
Appalachian State 67, E. Tenn. Tchrs. 44.
Kirksville (Mo) Osteopaths 48, William Penn (Iowa) 24.
Villanova 34, Wittenberg 31.
Southwest La. Institute 34, Grinnell 33.
Duquesne 45, Geneva 26.
Westminster (Pa) 41, Carnegie Tech 27.
Southwestern (Kas) 53, Marshall 51.
Georgetown 38, Loyola (Chicago) 35.
Upsala 62, Bloomfield 23.
Missouri Mines 34, St. Louis 28.
St. Johns (Minn) 51, N. D. State 49.
Creighton 57, Marquette 12.
St. Bonaventure 31, Cortland 29.
Drake 51, West Texas State 48.
Richmond 39, Randolph-Macon 25.
Roanoke 50, Lynchburg 22.
Wilmington 30, Dayton 28.
Kirksville (Mo) Tchrs. 41, S. D. State 30.
Mankato Tch. 36, Gustavus Adolphus 31.
George Washington 55, Davidson 35.
Am. Int'l 50, Willimantic (Conn) Tch. 36.
Central (Ind) Normal 56, Huntington 10.
Manchester 45, Valparaiso 23.
W. Virginia 61, West Liberty 48.
Toledo 57, Detroit Tech 34.
Toledo 47, Tri State (Ind) 20 (Double-header).
Delta State Tchrs. 42, Mississippi 20.
Wartburg 30, Wisconsin Mines 24.
Colorado 38, Oregon State 29.
Stephen F. Austin 47, Southeastern Okla Tchrs. 35.
Olivet 35, Albion 34.
Calvin 29, Western (Mich) State 27.
Central (Mich) State 38, Grand Rapids 32.
Illinois State Normal 32, Indiana Cen. 22.
Kentucky Wesleyan 35, Centre 31.
Ball State 55, Earlham 43.
Maryville (Mo) Tchrs 43, Upper Iowa 12.
Western (Colo) State 58, Adams State 38.
Washington State 45, Whitman 32.
Omaha 51, Billings Polytechnic 36.
College of Idaho 34, Willamette 30.
Coe 47, Knox 31.
Arizona 38, Arizona State of Flagstaff 29.

Ferrier Wins Amateur In Miami Open Golf

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 17 (AP)—Big Jim Ferrier, Australian open golf champion, won the amateur prize in the $10,000 Miami open yesterday when he shot a par 70 to defeat Earl Christiansen, Miami detective, by three strokes in an 18-hole play-off.

Ferrier and Christiansen had tied at 287, seven over par, over the regulation 72-hole route.

The Australian earned his winning margin in the play-off with a one-under-par 34 on the front nine. Christiansen matched Ferrier stroke for stroke on the trip inward but couldn't overcome the deficit.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Toronto	13	2	0	50	24	26
Detroit	7	4	4	36	29	18
Boston	5	5	3	44	33	13
Chicago	5	7	3	31	38	13
Rangers	5	7	2	37	38	12
Canadiens	4	8	2	29	41	10
Americans	3	9	2	24	48	8

Plenty of Hockey Contests For Minnesota's Big Squad

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MINNEAPOLIS — It isn't the quality of the opposition that's got the University of Minnesota's hockey team concerned—its the quantity.

Situated in a state that is generally recognized as one of the two or three hotbeds of hockey in the United States, the Gophers annually have a big squad of polished skaters and a paucity of opposition.

Michigan and Illinois, the latter a comparative newcomer to the sport, are the only other Western Conference hockey entries. Playing a round-robin of four games apiece with each of the two opponents on a home-and-home basis, the Gophers manage to get in eight conference games a season. In this competition, the Minnesotans have been undefeated for the last two seasons and have won or tied for the title in the abbreviated league for the past five seasons.

Play Outside Conference

Going outside the conference for remaining opposition, the Gophers annually meet the Michigan College of Mines in a home-and-home series. One of the teams in the Eastern Quadrangular League comes West for a Holiday series at Minneapolis and a pair of games are usually arranged with a good Canadian amateur six from Ontario or Manitoba. That's the schedule.

Two seasons back, the game-hungry Gophers went East to compete in the National A. A. U. champions and finished runner-up to the Cleveland Area six. Last winter at Lake Placid, Minnesota won the National A. A. U. crown from the Brock Hall six of New Haven in a play-off at Lake Placid.

The current Minnesota squad, Coach Larry Armstrong's sixth, is now training for its holiday meeting with Yale at Minneapolis on Dec. 27-28. Last winter, the Gophers downed the Eli 3-0 and 7-2.

Going into the East-West rivalry the Gophers will be defending a record of 19 consecutive victories and 20 games without defeat, which Coach Armstrong claims ties the amateur win record of the old Winnipeg Monarchs. The single tie game that mars the record came on Dec. 10 against London, Ont. A. C. a team of crack Canadian amateurs that had previously defeated Michigan and won six games.

Stars Graduated

A good many of the stars of last year's national champions are missing from the roster as a result of graduation, including the colorful John Mariucci. But Captain Harold (Babe) Paulsen, diminutive wingman and high scorer of last year's undefeated season, is back plus five other lettermen.

Paulsen, who scored 23 goals in 18 games, is on a pony line with Fred Junger and Allan Eggleton, a pair of small but swift veterans. On the blue line are two other lettermen, Defensemen Ken Cramp and Ian Anderson. At present there are two candidates for the job in the nets. They are Burton Joseph, an understudy to Regular Marty Falk last year, and Ray Fischer, a converted right wing.

If there are schedule-making difficulties here in Minneapolis, there is certainly no lack of interest. The collegiate blademen annually draw near-capacity crowds to the Minneapolis Arena for their games. Of particular interest is the series with Michigan, which carries over some of the historic football rivalry between the two universities. The series was inaugurated in 1923 and has been on a home-and-home basis since that time.

The remainder of the Gopher schedule is as follows:

Dec. 27-28 Yale at Minneapolis; Jan. 10-11 Illinois at Champaign; Jan. 16-18 Michigan at Minneapolis; Jan. 24-25 Michigan Tech at Houghton, Mich.; Feb. 14-15 Illinois at Minneapolis; Feb. 21-22 Michigan Tech at Minneapolis; Feb. 27-March 3 Michigan at Ann Arbor.

Ohio State Has Vacancy For New Football Coach

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 17 (AP)—Ohio State University's athletic board hung a "coaching staff wanted" sign today in front of the huge gray football stadium where 301,000 fans watched the Bucks play five games this year.

Resignations of Head Coach Francis A. Schmidt and his five assistants were accepted last night, clearing out the entire department which has been under fire because of the most disastrous season in 15 years, four victories and four losses.

Along with Schmidt, who had just finished his seventh year at the Buckeye helm, went Ernest R. Godfrey, line coach since 1929; Sidney Gillman, end coach; Fritz Mackey, freshman coach; Eddie Blickle, backfield coach, and Gomer Jones, center coach. Mackey will be retained as baseball coach, while Blickle stays on as assistant basketball mentor.

Former Ohio Stars

Of the assistants, all were former Ohio State stars except Blickle, who is a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan.

During his seven years here, Schmidt's team won 39 games, lost 16 and tied one. He won the Western Conference title in 1939, finished in a tie for the crown on another occasion, was fourth four times and sixth once.

The Buckeye "Wolves" started howling as the Bucks wound up the 1940 campaign by dropping a 40-to-0 decision to Michigan, the worst defeat in 35 years for an Ohio squad. Interspersed with the usual squawks following a Michigan defeat were charges of dissension in the coaching ranks, friction between the coaches and players, and hints that the greatest possible results were not gained from the playing material at hand.

No Reason Given

Schmidt's resignation was handed to Athletic Director L. W. St. John yesterday, following the coach's return from the West Coast where he scouted the Notre Dame-Southern California contest. The other resignations had been in St. John's hands since Thursday.

St. John said that "No reason for the resignations was offered by the coaching staff."

Schmidt, former Texas Christian mentor, said he had no plans for the future. He declared, however, that he thought he'd have an easier time lining up a good job than Ohio would in signing an outstanding football tutor.

St. John said Schmidt's successor probably would be named in time to take over spring practice, and that Schmidt would be permitted to leave at any time he desired, although the resignations are not effective until June 30, 1941.

The Cleveland News says Paul Brown, coach of the nationally known Massillon, Ohio, High School football team, probably will be named head coach to succeed Schmidt.

Schmidt set the Western Conference agog when he came here in 1934 with his "razzle-dazzle" offense, rolling up huge scores over most of the Buckeye foes. The big scores earned for him the name of "Shut the Gates of Mercy Schmidt"—but the tables were turned this year when the Bucks failed to pan out as pre-season dope had indicated.

Cannot Win Them All

DENVER (AP)—Brigham Young and Wyoming are the only Big Seven Conference teams that never have won or shared in a Conference football title in the Rockies.

WHERE TO GO FOR LUNCHEON TEA DINNER IN EUROPE

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TABLE D'HOTE LUNCHEON 1/9

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER 2/6

Afternoon Teas a Speciality

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Snack Bar and Restaurant opened until 11 P. M.

Sundays included.

Mid-Term Enrollments

New students are accepted by many schools for the winter term which begins around the first of February. For further information, consult the advertisements on the Education Page, Tuesdays and Saturdays. Or write to the School Section, Advertising Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Theater and Concert News in Boston—Round Table of the Radio

Rice Play on the Horizon; Theater Guild Cast Plans

"Flight to the West," Elmer Rice's new play, which the Playwrights' Company will bring to the Wilbur Theater Monday, had its premiere at the McCarter Theater in Princeton, N. J., Saturday. Reports of the first performance say that the play finds Mr. Rice discussing fascism versus democracy. The company is in Washington this week, and is due to reach New York on Dec. 30 after eight performances in Boston.

* * *

The Theater Guild announces that Wesley Addy will appear opposite Miriam Hopkins in Tennessee Williams' new play, "Battle of Angels," opening at the Wilbur Theater, Dec. 30. Mr. Addy, now appearing as Orsino in "Twelfth Night" at the St. James Theater in New York, will be replaced by Lauren Gilbert. "Twelfth Night," with a gross of $22,000 last week, is in the lead in the legitimate field in this respect.

* * *

Kurt Kasznar, who will present "Crazy with the Heat" at the Shubert Christmas night, is making his debut as a producer with the forthcoming revue. He was associated with Max Reinhardt in Europe. The Coronets, singers, have been added to a cast which is headed by Willie Howard and Luella Gear.

* * *

Luba Rostova, ballerina, likewise will be making her musical comedy debut in the show. She has been in both the Monte Carlo and De Basil Ballet Russe. Casper Reardon will accompany her on his swing harp with special music written by Dana Suesse.

* * *

Allen Boretz, author of "The Hard Way," which comes to the Plymouth on Thursday, Dec. 26, has been represented previously in Boston by "Room Service." His new farce-comedy is said to be concerned with a pair of radio script writers, who aspire to more artistic efforts but who also are interested in making money. The setting for the play is a penthouse in the fifties.

* * *

"Hi-Ya, Gentlemen," which departed from the Colonial over the week end, has been withdrawn for re-writing, according to report in New York. The company would rehearse the new material before going out on the road again for further preparations.

* * *

"All in Fun," which left the Shubert Saturday night is scheduled to open in New York on Dec. 27. In the meantime, the company is taking a pre-holiday lay-off.

* * *

Jimmy Savo has closed his one-man revue, "Mum's the Word," at the Belmont Theater in New York after 12 performances. But he plans to re-open Christmas and there is talk about the possibility of taking the show on the road.

* * *

John Van Druten's "Old Acquaintance," now at the Plymouth, will go directly from Boston to New York at the end of this week. Dwight Wiman, the producer, is announcing a Manhattan opening on Dec. 23 at the Morosco Theater.

* * *

A revue of sketches, dances, and music by Ruth Draper, the monologuist, and Paul Draper, the dancer, is announced in New York at the Booth Theater, beginning on Dec. 26 and continuing through Jan. 5. It will be their first joint appearance.

* * *

Philip Stevenson and Janet Marshall have completed a play about Thomas Jefferson, called "Declaration." Mr. Stevenson is press representative for the Boston company of "Life with Father" at the Civic Repertory. Oscar Serlin, producer of the latter play, is reading the new script.

Vandamm Studio

Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern

As Father and Mother Day in "Life With Father," now in its twelfth week at the Civic Repertory

Music Notes Culled From Here and There

First Boston performance of the Entr'acte from Mozart's "Thamos, King of Egypt," will be included in the first public concert of the season by the Boston University orchestra, tonight, in the University's Charles Hayden Memorial Auditorium, 685 Commonwealth Avenue. Under the direction of Arthur Fiedler, conductor of "Pops" and "Esplanade" orchestras, the concert is open to the public without charge and no tickets are necessary. The 70-piece student symphony orchestra will present a program including Symphony in D ("The Clock") by Haydn; A Somerset Rhapsody, Op. 21, by Holst; Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso, Op. 28, by Saint-Saëns; "Zanetta" Overture by Auber, and Entr'acte from "Thamos, King of Egypt," K-345, by Mozart. Violin soloist for the Saint-Saëns "Rondo" will be Gaston Elcus of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

* * *

Longy School Concert

At the Open House Concert of the Longy School of Music to be held at One Follen Street, Cambridge, tonight, David Glazer, clarinet, Gerard Haft, cello, Dr. Willi Apel and Elmer Schoettle, piano, will present Mozart's Fantasie in F minor for Piano Four Hands, Hindemith's Sonata for Clarinet and Piano, Schubert's Variations in A flat major for Piano Four Hands, and Brahms' Trio for Clarinet, cello and Piano. This concert is open to the public without charge.

* * *

Composers' Forum

Boston University Night will be observed by the Composers' Forum-Laboratory, Dean Winslow Hanscom, spervisor, at its meeting tomorrow evening in Huntington Chambers Hall. The program will consist of a String Quartet in G minor and Three Movements for String Quartet, by Serge Dankevich; Two Songs for Low Voice, by Mabel L. Robinson; Quintet for Strings and Pastorale for Strings, by Marion Ziemba, and Theme and Variations for Pianoforte, by Minnie Calderara. All the composers are American-born, and have received training at Boston University. The artists will be the Forum String Quartet (Joseff Pistorio, Louis Shapiro, Newman Goldschmidt, Clark Putnam); Ralph Chicini, cellist; Selwyn Orcutt, clarinetist; Michael Ross, flutist; Estelle Reemie, contralto, and Josephine Annarelli and Minnie Calderara, pianists.

* * *

New Work by Carl Eppert

For the fourth program of the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra (Jan. 3-4) Fabien Sevitzky will present "Escapade," by Carl Eppert (first performance), Richard Strauss' "Ein Heldenleben," and the Kalinnikoff Symphony in G minor. In the three preceding pairs of subscription concerts, the season's first "pop" and children's concerts, and on a four-concert tour, Mr. Sevitzky has played Frederick Converse's Symphony No. 6 in F minor; Frances McCollin's "Christmas Poem"; the revised version of "Krazy Kat," by John Alden Carpenter; Ernest Bloch's anthem "America"; Dubensky's "Tom Sawyer" Overture; "Dixie," by Daniel Emmett; "Poems on an Aramaic Theme," by Harl McDonald, and, at Purdue University, a composition entitled "Purdue," by Henry Cowell.

* * *

Conservatory Concert

Beveridge Webster, pianist, member of the faculty of the New England Conservatory, will play in Jordan Hall tomorrow night at a Founders' Day Concert, under the auspices of the Sinfonia Fraternity, Chopin's Ballade in F minor, Berceuse, and Scherzo in B flat minor. Others appearing on the program are Clement Lenom, English horn, Margaret Mason, piano, Homer Humphrey, organ, and Mary Saunders, soprano. The Schola Cantorum of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Everett Titcomb, director, will sing five numbers. The public is invited, and no tickets are necessary.

Vandamm Studio

Ethel Barrymore

In "The Corn Is Green," Emlyn Williams' play at the National Theater in New York.

Talbot

José Ferrer

In the title role of "Charley's Aunt" as it has been revived at the Cort Theater in New York.

Air Forum Takes Long Preparation

Behind the Microphone

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

The University of Chicago Round Table, which sounds like one of the most extemporaneous forums on the air, actually requires more preparation than most radio shows which are written in advance and produced from script.

Somewhat like an old-time stock company which used to be rehearsing a new show while it played another, the Round Table, one of radio's best-liked forums, is begun a full ten days in advance of its radiocasting. Thus, when the Round Table is radiocasting a Sunday afternoon session over the NBC-Red Network its producers have already started work on the next program.

How It Develops

Here's how a Round Table radiocast develops from start to finish:

Ten days before a scheduled Round Table the radio and research staffs meet to consider appropriate topics for discussion. The final decision is based first upon timeliness, and, second, general interest. Often, questions are chosen when they are making the front pages of the Nation's newspapers.

Nine days before the radiocast the staff meets again to decide the particular approach to the chosen topic; the title is selected. After that, the question of "casting," i. e., the speakers, comes up. The production staff knows, of course, that it can generally recruit speakers from the faculty of the University.

During the year, however, Round Table has gone afield for such speakers as Eleanor Roosevelt, Clifton Fadiman, Bertrand Russell, H. V. Kaltenborn and Harold L. Ickes.

Two Page Outlines

The research department goes into action, eight days before, contacting participants regarding their points of view and servicing them with factual material; then, six days before, the research staff draws up a two-page outline for each participant.

The first get-together of Round Table participants takes place five days ahead of the program when the selected speakers, generally those in or near Chicago, discuss and make changes in the outline in a lunch session usually lasting about three hours. On Saturday all the speakers meet for a general discussion of the program outline and subject over a dinner session.

Early on Sunday the Round Table speakers gather together in the Mitchell Tower studio on the University of Chicago campus. An informal "run through" is "waxed," i. e., is put on a record and played back to the speakers so they can analyze faults before the program goes on the air. A light luncheon is served between the rehearsal and the radiocast to loosen up the speakers.

Instructions on Cards

Just before the program the studio secretary lays out the cards which Sherman Dwyer, the director, uses to signal and guide the speakers during the Round Table to keep its tempo moving along swiftly. The cards contain instructions, illustrated with drawings so the guests won't take offense, to cover most of the contingencies in the program. For instance:

Keep Your ELBOWS on the Table. (signed) Emily Post.

Don't Be Polite! Interrupt.

Do You Know a Joke? Use it.

That's a $10 Word. How Does it Affect Me?

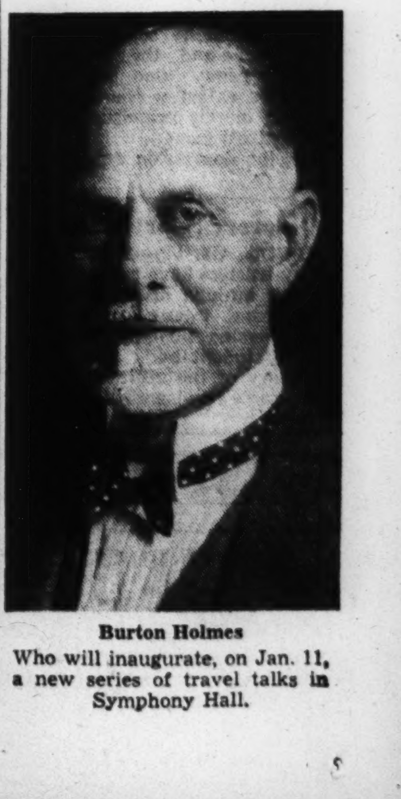
Stress the American Angle!

Two minutes is a Long Time. Don't Rush.

Avoid Pauses, PLEASE!

At radio time, 2:30 p. m., E. S. T. the speakers are seated around the triangular table (not round, incidentally, and equipped with sponge rubber elbow rests and signal lights) and talk for 30 minutes when the "on the air" light flashes using only the single page outline as guide. Unscheduled is the informal "rehashing" that begins right after the announcer has signed off

That "casual" air!


Burton Holmes

Who will inaugurate, on Jan. 11, a new series of travel talks in Symphony Hall.

Respite for Ballet Russe

Having given nearly six weeks of continuous performances at the Fifty-first Street Theater, New York, the Ballet Russe will take a week's vacation beginning Wednesday resuming their engagement with a matinee on Thursday, Dec. 26. Schedules are being announced through Jan. 8 but no closing date has been set as yet.

The holiday matinee bill on Dec. 26 will consist of "Sylphides," "Pétrouchka," and "Graduation Ball." The programs through Jan. 8 follow:

Thurs. Eve., Dec. 26—Sylphides, Coq D'Or, Graduation Ball.
Fri., Dec. 27—Swan Lake, Coq D'Or, Aurora's Wedding.
Sat. Mat., Dec. 28—Swan Lake, Cinderella, Graduation Ball
Sat. Ave., Dec. 28—Sylphides, Paganini, Spectre de la Rose, Graduation Ball.
Sun. Mat., Dec. 29—Cimarosiana, Cinderella, Graduation Ball.
Sun. Eve., Dec. 29—Sylphides, Paganini, Afternoon of a Faun Cimarosiana.
Mon., Dec. 30—Swan Lake, Pétrouchka, Graduation Ball.
Tues., Dec. 31—Swan Lake, Coq D'Or, Graduation Ball.
Wed. Mat., Jan. 1—Sylphides, Pétrouchka, Spectre de la Rose, Prince Igor.
Wed. Eve., Jan. 1—(No performance scheduled.)
Thurs., Jan. 2—Sylphides, Paganini, Aurora's Wedding.
Fri., Jan. 3—Schéhérazade, Choreartium (Brahms Symphony No. 4), Graduation Ball.
Sat. Mat., Jan. 4—Carnival, Pétrouchka, Graduation Ball.
Sat. Eve., Jan. 4—Pavillon, Francesca Da Rimini, Graduation Ball.
Sun. Mat., Jan. 5—Pavillon, Coq D'Or, Spectre de la Rose, Prince Igor.
Sun. Eve., Jan. 5—Aurora's Wedding, Prodigal Son, Graduation Ball.
Mon., Jan. 6—Good-Humored Ladies, Destiny, Coq D'Or
Tues., Jan. 7—Good-Humored Ladies, Fantastic Symphony, Aurora's Wedding.
Wed., Jan. 8—Swan Lake, Paganini, Schéhérazade.

* * *

Devi Dja's Program

Devi Dja, and her Bali Java Dancers will offer the following program in their concerts on Thursday and Friday evenings and Saturday afternoon, in Recital Hall at the New England Conservatory of Music:

Balinese Festival, traditional Legong ballet .... Wani, Mima, and Tina
Jatuya, battle of the eagle.... Devi Dja
Chakal Lele, primitive jungle dance of Papua .... Wani and Mima
Buayan, folk number of Padang ...... Devi Dja and Ensemble
Subhadra, Javanese love dance ...... Wani and Mima
Lasem, Balinese temple dance... Devi Dja
Piring, plate rhythm folk dance of Medan........ Wani, Mima and Tina
Temptation of Buddha, ballet adapated from frescoes in the Temple of Borobudur ... Devi Dja and Company
Hanouman, sacred white monkey dance ...... Devi Dja
Leyak, dance of the virgin and the vampire .... Wani and Mima
Pangkor, Javanese court ballet ...... Devi Dja and Ensemble
Kris, Balinese dagger dance .... Jafri
Pantun, Javanese festival number ...... Devi Dja and Ensemble
Maiden's Dream, New Year's dance of Bali .... Devi Dja and Wani
Djaran Kepang, comic pantomime of a young lover and two artful village girls........ Jafri, Wani and Mima
Ketjak, ballet of exorcism ...... Devi Dja and Company

* * *

A Christmas Ballet

The Radcliffe dance group will present a Christmas ballet, with choregraphy by their instructor, Katharine Schroeder, both this afternoon and Wednesday evening at Agassiz Theater. Miss Schroeder will also appear in the ballet, and the Radcliffe group will be assisted by four Harvard and four child dancers.

The ballet will be set to the music of Corelli's "Christmas" Concerto, which will be played by the Radcliffe Orchestra, directed by Malcolm H. Holmes. The costumes, designed by Mrs. Ruth Forbes Paine after religious paintings of Botticelli, are being made by the dancers themselves, and by members of Idler, Radcliffe dramatic club, which is in charge of production.

The first performance, on Tuesday afternoon, will be primarily for Radcliffe students, and will precede the traditional Christmas supper. The second performance, at 7 o'clock Wednesday evening, is open to the general public, and has been set for the early hour so that those attending may go on to the carol service at Harvard.

To Present Arne Opera

Dr. Arne's chamber opera, "Thomas and Sally," will be presented by the Young Artists Association, Rand Smith, president, for four performances, beginning Jan. 9, in Civic Repertory Music Hall. Georges Reeves, musical director of the Young Artists Opera Company, is directing. The program will include also a ballet, "The Man With the Mustachio," by Hans Wiener's Workshop Group.

More Holiday Films

At the Keith Memorial, "No, No, Nanette," with Anna Neagle, Richard Carlson, and Roland Young in the cast, is announced as the holiday attraction, in a double bill which includes "Romance of the Rio Grande," with Cesar Romero and Ricardo Cortez, as the second feature. The new program opens on Christmas Day.

At the Metropolitan, "Love Thy Neighbor," with Fred Allen and Jack Benny, will be the holiday feature, opening on Christmas Day. The companion feature is still to be announced.

News of the Screen

S. Z. Sakall, the European comic, has been signed for an important part in "The Devil and Miss Jones," the new starring vehicle for Jean Arthur. Mr. Sakall has proved himself valuable to such films as "Spring Parade," "It's a Date," and "My Love Came Back."

* * *

"Love Thy Neighbor," co-starring Fred Allen and Jack Benny, will have a special premiere at the Paramount Theater, New York, this evening at 8:30 o'clock. The Messrs. Allen and Benny will head a large company of movie and radio celebrities attending the premiere. Tommy Dorsey and his orchestra and the Nicholas Brothers have been engaged to appear on the stage during the run of the film.

'Ski Chase' Returning

"The Ski Chase," with Hannes Schneider, will be added to the program at the Fine Arts tomorrow. "Maria Chapdelaine," the French film, will continue as the feature attraction for another week.

Concert Calendar

Wednesday, Dec. 18

Inauguration of the fifth season of The Composers' Forum-Laboratory. Huntington Chambers Hall, 30 Huntington Avenue, at 8:15.

Third concert of the series for High School and Junior High School students presented by members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Wheeler Beckett, conductor. Symphony Hall at 3:30.

Concert by the Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia Fraternity, at the New England Conservatory of Music in Jordan Hall, at 8:15.

Thursday, Dec. 19

Germanic Museum Christmas concert by the boys' choir of Christ Church, Cambridge, W Judson Rand, Jr., organist and director. Germanic Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge, at 8.

Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Jesús María Sanromá, soloist, Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. Sanders Theater, Cambridge, at 8.

Friday, Dec. 20

Regular Friday afternoon concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. Stell Andersen, piano soloist. Symphony Hall at 2:30.

Saturday, Dec. 21

Regular Saturday evening concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. Stell Andersen, piano soloist. Symphony Hall at 8:15.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Civic Repertory— "Life With Father," featuring Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30.

Plymouth— "Old Acquaintance," a new play by John van Druten. Presented by Dwight Deere Wiman. Featuring Jane Cowl and Peggy Wood. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays, 2:30. (Last week.)

Music

Longy School of Music, Cambridge— Open House concert presented by the Longy School of Music. One Follen Street at 8:15.

Boston University, Charles Hayden Memorial Auditorium— First Boston performance of Mozart's "Entr'acte" from "Thamos, King of Egypt," by the Boston University orchestra. Arthur Fiedler, conductor. 685 Commonwealth Avenue. 8:15.

Women's Republican Club, 46 Beacon Street— Christmas concert for members of the club. Ball room of the clubhouse. 8.

Jordan Hall— Concert by the advanced students of the New England Conservatory of Music. 8:15.

Tomorrow

Symphony Hall— Youth Concert by members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Wheeler Beckett, conductor. 3:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter— "Untamed," Ray Milland and Patricia Morison. 2, 5:05, 8:10. "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart and Rosalind Russell. 3:20, 6:30, 9:30.

Fenway— "North West Mounted Police," Gary Cooper and Madeleine Carroll. 2:25, 6, 9:25. "Youth Will Be Served," Jane Withers. 1:10, 4:45, 8:15.

Fine Arts— Jean Gabin in "Maria Chapdelaine," 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35, 9:40. March of Time, "Royal Air Force." 1, 3, 5, 7:05, 9:10.

Keith Memorial— "Information Please," 9:50 a. m., 12:45, 3:45, 6:45, 9:45. "Bank Dick," W. C. Fields, 10 a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:55, 9:55. "Blackout," Conrad Veidt. 11:25 a. m., 2:25, 5:25, 8:25.

Metropolitan— "Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye, Jack Oakie, Betty Grable, and John Payne. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:35, 9:25. "Murder Over New York," Sidney Toler. 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:15.

Modern— "The Letter," Bette Davis. 9:15 a. m., 12:20, 3:25, 6:30, 9:35. "Tugboat Annie Sails Again," Allan Hale. 10:55 a. m., 2, 5:05, 8:10.

Orpheum— "Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland George Murphy and Charles Winninger. 9:30 a. m., 12:45, 3:55, 7:05, 10:15. "Escape to Glory," Pat O'Brien and Constance Bennett. 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.

Paramount— "North West Mounted Police," Gary Cooper and Madeleine Carroll. 10:40 a. m., 2:10, 5:40, 9:10. "Youth Will Be Served," Jane Withers. 9:25 a. m., 12:55, 4:25, 8.

R. K. O. Boston— "Triple Justice," George O'Brien. 9:30 a. m., 12:20, 3:10, 6, 8:50. "Seven Sinners," Marlene Dietrich. 10:40 a. m., 1:30, 4:20, 7:10, 10.

Scollay— "The Letter," Bette Davis. 11:35 a. m. 2:55, 6:10, 9:30. "Tugboat Annie Sails Again," Alan Hale. 10:15 a. m., 1:35, 4:50, 8:10.

South Station Theater— "March of Time," "Pete Smith Explains," "Travel Virginia," "Dogs You Seldom See," Matty Malneck and Orchestra, latest newsreels and other shorts.

State— "Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland, George Murphy and Charles Winninger. 12:45, 3:55, 7:05, 10:10. "Escape to Glory," Pat O'Brien and Constance Bennett. 11:30 a. m., 2:35 5:45, 8:55.

Telepix— "Lightning Speed Photography," "March of Time," "Caribbean Cruise." "Bowling," "Dog Aristocrats," cartoons; Screen Snapshots; and 30 minutes news digest.

Trans-Lux— "So You Won't Talk," Joe E. Brown. 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:35, 7:25, 10:10. "The 39 Steps," Robert Donat. 9:30 a. m., 12:10, 3, 5:50, 8:40.

Tremont— "It's a Date," Deanna Durbin. 11:15 a. m., 3:25, 7:40. "Sea Hawk," Errol Flynn, 9 a. m., 1:05, 5:20, 9:35.

Uptown— "The Long Voyage Home," John Wayne, Thomas Mitchell, Ian Hunter. 12:50, 4:25, 8:10. "Arise, My Love," Ray Milland and Claudette Colbert. 2:30, 6:15, 9:55.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Allston: "Raven," Boris Karloff. "Mummy's Hand," Dick Foran. 2 and 8.

Capitol: "Knute Rockne—All American," Pat O'Brien. "Dancing on a Dime." 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Knute Rockne—All American," Pat O'Brien. "Men Against the Sky." 2 and 8.

Regent: "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. "Enemy Agent," Richard Cromwell. 2. Continuous from 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Boom Town," Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. "Queen of the Mob." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Knute Rockne—All American," Pat O'Brien. "Calling All Husbands," Ernest Truex. 1:50 and 8.

BROOKLINE VILLAGE—Coolidge: "Secret Seven," Florence Rice. 2, 5:05, 8:10. "The Baker's Wife." 3:25, 6:30, 9:35.

Brookline Village: "Knute Rockne—All American," Pat O'Brien. 3:25, 6:30, 9:40. "Calling All Husbands," Ernest Truex. 1:55, 5:05, 8:15.

Cleveland Circle: "Arise, My Love," Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland. "East of the River," John Garfield. 2 and 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Christmas in July," Dick Powell and Ellen Drew. "Strangers on the Third Floor," Peter Lorre. 2 and 8.

Harvard: "The Westerner," Gary Cooper and Walter Brennan. "The Quarterback," Wayne Morris and Virginia Dale. 2 and 7:45.

University: "Seven Sinners," Marlene Dietrich. 3:05, 6:25, 9:40. "March of Time." 2:50, 6:05, 9:30. "Dulcy," Ann Sothern. 1:35, 4:55, 8:10.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Strike Up the Band," Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. "Men Against the Sky," Richard Dix. 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER — Codman Square: "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart. 3:47, 9:47. "Long Voyage Home," Thomas Mitchell. 1:45, 7:45.

Dorchester: "Glamour for Sale," Anita Louise. "Haunted House." 2. Continuous from 7 to 11.

Franklin Park: "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart. 1:55, 8:10. "Long Voyage Home," Thomas Mitchell. 3:30, 9:25.

Strand: "Arise My Love," Claudette Colbert. 3:13, 9:28. "Dancing on a Dime." 1:54, 8:09.

EGLESTON SQUARE — Egleston: "Seven Sinners," Marlene Dietrich. "Stranger on the Third Floor" Peter Lorre. 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Wyoming," Wallace Beery. 2:57, 8:20. "Dr. Kildare Goes Home," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 1:35, 7, 9:51.

Park: "Tom Brown's School Days," Billy Seward. "One Crowded Night." 1:30 and 7:50.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "Strike Up the Band," Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. "March of Time," new and short subjects. 1:50 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Seven Sinners," Marlene Dietrich. 2:59, 8:58. "Meet the Wildcat," Ralph Bellamy. 1:53, 7:53.

Hyde Park. "Hot Steel," Richard Arlen. 3:15, 9:15. "Gambling on the High Seas." 2:10, 8:10.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Moon Over Burma," Dorothy Lamour. "Too Many Girls," Lucille Ball. 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "I Want a Divorce," Joan Blondell. 2:30, 8:15. "One Million B. C." 4, 9:45.

MALDEN — Granada: "A Little Bit of Heaven," Gloria Jean and Hugh Herbert. 1:30, 4:49, 8:08. "Knute Rockne—All American." 3:06, 6:25, 9:44.

Mystic: "Night Train," Margaret Lockwood. 1:45, 4:55, 8:05. "Seven Sinners," Marlene Dietrich and John Wayne. 3:20, 6:30, 9:40.

Maplewood: "Scatterbrain," Judy Canova and A. Mowbray. 2:05, 8:34. "Bill of Divorcement," Maureen O'Hara and Herbert Marshall. 3:23, 7, 9:52.

Orpheum: "We Who Are Young," Lana Turner. "South to Karanga," Charles Bickford. 1:45 and 7.

Strand: "One Crowded Night," Billie Seward. 3:35, 7, 9:50. "Calling All Husbands," Ernest Truex. 2:25, 8:40.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Dancing on a Dime," Grace MacDonald. 1:45, 8. "Arise My Love," Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland. 3:10, 9:25.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Flowing Gold," John Garfield and Frances Farmer. "Yesterday's Heroes." 1:30, 7:30.

Medford: "Down Argentine Way," Don Ameche. "Men Against the Sky," Richard Dix.

MELROSE—Melrose: "They Knew What They Wanted," Carole Lombard and Charles Laughton. "Out West with the Peppers," 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "City for Conquest," James Cagney. 3:40, 8. "Hit Parade of 1941," Hugh Herbert. 2, 10.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "A Little Bit of Heaven," Gloria Jean. "Chan at the Wax Museum." 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart. "Father Is a Prince." 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Escape," Robert Taylor and Norma Shearer. "I Married Adventure," Mrs. Martin Johnson.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Arise My Love," James Stewart. "Night Train."

Strand: "East of the River," John Garfield and Brenda Marshall. "Dancing on a Dime," Grace MacDonald.

REVERE—Boulevard: "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart. 2:08, 8:08. "Diamond Frontier," Victor McLaglen. 3:49, 9:49.

Revere: "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart. 3:27, 9:27. "Diamond Frontier," Victor McLaglen. 2:08, 8:08.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Boom Town," Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. "Pop Always Pays." 2 and 7:45.

Capitol and Ball Square: "Knute Rockne—All American," Pat O'Brien. "Gold Rush Maisie," Ann Sothern. 2. Continuous from 6:30.

Davis Square: "Flowing Gold," "Manhattan Heartbeat." 2 and 7:45.

Strand: "Foreign Correspondent," Joel McCrea. "Chump at Oxford." 2 and 7:45.

SOUTH BOSTON—Strand: "They Knew What They Wanted," Charles Laughton and Carole Lombard. "The World in Flames." 2 and 7:30.

Broadway: "Down Argentine Way," Don Ameche "You're Not So Tough," Dead End Kids. 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "Dance, Girl, Dance," Lucille Ball and L. Hayward. "I Want a Divorce," Joan Blondell. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD — Wakefield: "Babies for Sale," Rochelle Hudson and Glenn Ford. 2:09, 7:54. "Down Argentine Way," Don Ameche and Betty Grable. 3:20, 9:05.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Arise, My Love," Claudette Colbert. "Dancing on a Dime." Continuous 2-11.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers. "Captain Caution," Victor Mature and Leo Carrillo. 1:45 and 7:45.

Watertown Square: "When the Daltons Rode," Randolph Scott, Kay Francis and Brian Donlevy. "Way of All Flesh," Akim Tamiroff and Gladys George. 2 and 7:45.

WAVERLEY — Strand: "Dispatch From Reuters," Edward G. Robinson. "Yesterday's Heroes" 2 and 7 45

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "They Knew What They Wanted," Charles Laughton and Carole Lombard. "The Golden Fleecing," Lew Ayres. 2:30 and 7:45, daily except Sundays

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Hired Wife," Rosalind Russell. "River's End." 2 and 8.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "Sporting Blood," Robert Young. 3:51, 8:21. "Private Affairs," Nancy Kelly. 2:27, 6:40, 9:53.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"An uproarious entertainment," N. Y. Times
ED WYNN In His New Musical
BOYS and GIRLS TOGETHER
The DeMARCOS Jane PICKENS Dave APOLLON
BROADHURST, 44th St. W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:40—$1.10 to $3.30

"MAKING SHOW-SHOP HISTORY." —Brooks Atkinson, N. Y. Times
ETHEL WATERS in CABIN IN THE SKY
with TODD DUNCAN, REX INGRAM, KATHERINE DUNHAM and Her Dancers
MARTIN BECK THEA., 45 St. W. of 8 Ave.

IT HAPPENS ON ICE
with 100 world-renowned ice-skating stars and JOE COOK
CENTER Theatre, Rockefeller Center
Mats. Xmas Week: Dec. 25, 26, 27 & 28

MATS. WED. & SAT. at 2:40
"A very fine play, continuously exciting." —William Lyon Phelps
HELEN CRAIG in JOHNNY BELINDA
PERFORMANCE THIS SUN. NIGHT, 8:40

"If it's a B. G. De Sylva Musical it's the Hit of B'way"
ETHEL MERMAN in PANAMA HATTIE
COLE PORTER Songs
"A Perfect Musical" —Walter Winchell
William GAXTON Vera ZORINA Victor MOORE
LOUISIANA PURCHASE with IRENE BORDONI
IMPERIAL, W. 45 St.

"A highly prized playgoing experience" —J. S., The Christian Science Monitor
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL Theatre, 41st St. W. of Broadway
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

The Theatre Guild and Gilbert Miller present
HELEN HAYES MAURICE EVANS in WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S Comedy
TWELFTH NIGHT
ST. JAMES Theatre, West 44th St.

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

Alice FAYE · Betty GRABLE in "TIN PAN ALLEY"
Jack OAKIE John PAYNE
ROXY 7th Avenue and 50th St.

BOSTON (MOVIES)

KEITH MEMORIAL
Hilarious Comedy! W. C. FIELDS THE Bank Dick with UNA MERKEL
Co-Hit BLACKOUT CONRAD VEIDT VALERIE HOBSON
Also New "INFORMATION PLEASE"

LOEW'S STATE and ORPHEUM
"LITTLE NELLIE KELLY" starring JUDY GARLAND
Also "ESCAPE TO GLORY"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Alice Faye—Betty Grable—Jack Oakie
"TIN PAN ALLEY"
Also "MURDER OVER NEW YORK"

BOSTON (STAGE)

Wilbur 1 WEEK BEG. MON., DEC. 23
SEATS NOW—MATS. THURS. & SAT.
Elmer Rice's New Play
FLIGHT TO THE WEST with BETTY FIELD

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE
LIFE WITH FATHER
with Dorothy GISH and Louis CALHERN
GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICE, FILENE'S and JORDAN'S FOR ALL PERFORMANCES

Managers of Theatres advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Commerce and Finance • **Business and Industry**

Federal Control of Rail Holding Concerns Urged in Senate

Hungary Only Nation Paying On War Debts

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (AP)—The world war debts came due again yesterday, but only Hungary paid, and she did not pay in full.

For the first time, Finland was absent from the pay window, availing herself of a special act of Congress authorizing her to skip the payment in view of her heavy war losses.

Great Britain failed to pay the $127,670,765 principal and interest installment due today, and was dickering with the cashier with a view to obtaining more money. Sir Frederick Phillips, Undersecretary of the British Treasury, was in town, presenting the facts of British financial resources to Secretary Morgenthau.

Hungary, which has made a practice in recent years of paying only a portion of the installments due, transmitted $9,828 of the $52,770 due today. Only one other country currently is paying. Greece makes token remittances, but her bill does not come due until Jan. 1.

The United States, it was disclosed at the State Department, did not send the usual duns this month to Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, Baltic countries which have come under the domination of Soviet Russia. The omission was attributed to "current governmental conditions" in those countries. Similarly, Czechoslovakia has been omitted from the dunning letter list for some time, because she has been occupied by Germany.

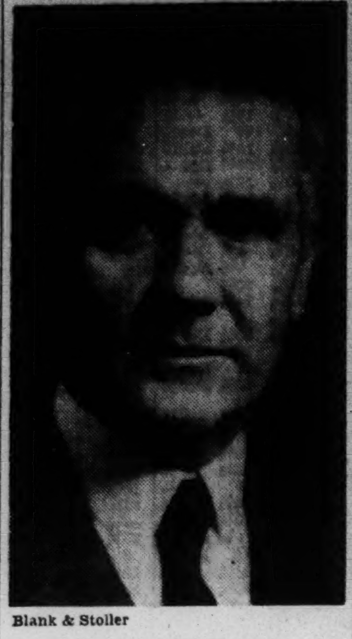
Altogether, $186,834,588 was due today from 13 nations. The amounts due on this semi-annual payment date, and the total debts of the countries, follow:

Belgium, $4,642,453 due today, and $461,781,161 owed altogether; Czechoslovakia, $1,682,812 and $165,815,132; Estonia, $468,850 and $21,612,594; Finland, $235,398 and $8,126,622; France, $41,569,744 and $4,220,036,473; Great Britain, $127,670,765 and $5,651,792,208; Hungary, $52,770 ($9,828 paid) and $2,436,670; Italy, $3,387,030 and $2,026,901,552; Latvia, $194,883 and $8,912,019; Lithuania, $121,466 and $7,980,148; Poland, $5,698,039 and $270,464,503; Rumania, $956,309 and $65,828,752; and Yugoslavia, $154,062 and $61,865,093.

Not counted in these figures, however, were $30,000,000 that Finland owes the Export-Import Bank because of loans in the last year, the debt of Russia, of Austria, and German obligations on account of the American army of occupation.

Altogether, direct debts of all foreign governments to the United States Treasury, not counting debts owed the Export-Import Bank, were $14,732,841,239.

Accountant Honored



Blank & Stoller

C. Oliver Wellington

President of the American Institute of Accountants, who was honored at a dinner given in Boston by the Massachusetts Society of Certified Public Accountants.

Wellington Urges Emergency Declared To Speed Defense

Emphasizing the need for speeding up the defense program, C. Oliver Wellington, President of the American Institute of Accountants, told members of the Massachusetts Society of Certified Public Accountants, that the public should be informed officially that an emergency exists.

"The defense program is lagging," declared Mr. Wellington, who was guest of honor at a dinner given by the Society in Boston. "Few groups or individuals have thrown themselves wholeheartedly into the work and forgotten their own selfish interests. The public is in doubt as to whether an emergency actually exists, and if so how acute it is. Each group is suspicious that an alleged emergency may be merely an excuse to take away something that group now has."

Mr. Wellington continued, "I believe there is an emergency. I think the President believes there is an emergency. If so he should make the facts known to the public, so there can be no doubt on the part of any individual or any group.

"The first step toward improvement must be taken by the President. He must put the defense program in the hands of those who know how to provide the things needed for defense. He must tell all groups and all citizens exactly what sacrifices each must make, and how they can co-operate most effectively."

Taxes Make Millionaire Better Off Than Multimillionaire, But Not Much

NEW YORK (AP)—A careful millionaire can live on his income but a multimillionaire is fortunate if he has any income, in the opinion of Imre de Vegh, economist for Scudder, Stevens & Clark.

Speaking before the annual convention of the Investment Counsel Association of America, he said accumulated savings of wealthy investors were seriously endangered through erosion by income taxes, surtaxes and death duties.

"On the whole," said Mr. de Vegh, "it appears probable that unless competent investment management is able to secure an income above the average, or a sizable capital appreciation over the lifetime of anyone owner of an estate, the estates of $2,000,000 and over have ceased to yield any net incomes and their owners live entirely on principal.

"Even estates of $1,000,000 can only survive if their owners spend significantly less than their total incomes."

Total Stocks of All Oils Decrease In October; Top 1939

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Bureau of Mines reported that total stocks of all oils decreased 3,123,000 barrels during October.

Stocks on Oct. 31, it said, amounted to 573,696,000 barrels, or a 137-day supply, compared with 576,819,000 or 145 days on Sept. 30. October supplies, however, were 46,780,000 barrels more than the year before.

The bureau reported October total new supply of all oils at 126,423,000 barrels, or 5,495,000 more than in September. Domestic demands rose from 110,091,000 in September to 118,233,000 in October.

Stocks of crude petroleum refinable in the United States increased from 263,124,000 barrels in September to 263,856,000 in October.

October exports of 2,149,000 barrels were slightly above September but nearly 40 per cent below a year ago. Domestic demand totaled 53,807,000 barrels in October compared with 52,297,000 in September.

Officials said that this was probably the first time in history that reductions in October gasoline stocks exceeded reductions of the previous September and that it reflected favorable demand and the curtailment in crude runs to distilleries.

Help for 'Small Business' Being Studied by U. S.

NEW YORK (AP)—A letter from President Roosevelt disclosing that the Department of Commerce "now has under consideration the establishment of a division of small business," was made public by Rabbi Joseph Hager of the Wall Street Synagogue.

The letter said the proposed division would "be devoted exclusively to a practical and useful service to small business."

It added that "a Senate committee is now studying the problems and needs of small business, financial and otherwise, with a view to making appropriate recommendations to Congress."

Rabbi Hager said the letter was in reply to one in which he urged more aid for the small business man.

November Living Costs Unchanged

NEW YORK (AP)—Living costs of the average wage earner's family were unchanged in November compared with October and were only .5 of 1 per cent higher than in November, 1939, the National Industrial Conference Board reported.

The board, a private research organization supported mainly by corporations, figured its living cost index at 85.5 per cent of the 1923 level, a rise of 19.2 per cent from the depression low in April, 1933, but a decline of 15.3 per cent from the November, 1929, level.

Lower food prices in the latest compilation offset small increases in rents and coal.

Price of Pig Iron Advances $1 a Ton

CHICAGO (AP)—Interlake Iron Corporation has announced to the trade an advance of $1 a ton in the price of pig iron to a base price of $24 a ton, effective Dec. 9 for first quarter, 1941, deliveries, a spokesman said.

Sales have been made at the new prices, said the spokesman, who declined to be identified, but he refused comment on whether other pig iron producers would follow the advance.

It was explained, however, that Pickands Mather & Co., as sales agency for Interlake iron, also would sell at the new level.

Will Increase Capitalization

NEW YORK — Stockholders of Callite Tungsten Corporation at a special meeting held in Wilmington approved an increase in the corporation's authorized capitalization from 400,000 shares of common stock of the par value of $1 per share to 1,000,000 common shares of the same par value.

Labor Seen Crux of Plans For Speeding Up Defense

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Commissioner William Knudsen's talk on the defense program before the National Association of Manufacturers seems to have brought to public attention the long subterranean rumbling about delays in the program. The delay has been talked about for some time by Washington commentators and leading industrialists, and even the defense commissioners seem to have felt it necessary to issue warnings. Donald Nelson sounded off recently at Chicago, Charles Garland at the IBA convention in Florida, and others have been speaking out.

While the program has been falling behind schedule — 700 planes instead of a thousand a month, for instance—the evident need has been increasing. It seems generally expected that the Germans will launch a super-attack on Britain in the air in the spring. The British arms program has been hurt an estimated 15 per cent or more by bombings and air alarms. As Dr. Virgil Jordan of the Conference Board pointed out last week, we need to expand our arms industry by the equivalent of Britain's arms industry, on top of our own arms program and perhaps in addition to our expanding civilian wants, and do it all in six months. The actual program is far behind that ideal.

How Get More Speed

The program seems to have reached its second stage. The blue-print period was last summer. That was the "procurement" stage. American industry was under-used, and to get expansion only orders were needed. Now the slack has been largely taken up, and the problem is one of squeezing increased production out of an industry already operating near capacity.

The Federal Reserve Board index of industrial activity is over 130 and capacity is reported at round 135-140. The problem is not therefore simply that the defense program has bogged down. It has not bogged down. It is running rapidly—but not as rapidly as hoped, and not as rapidly as needed, and the problem now is distinctly a different one.

The present problem is to get more output from limited resources. First major issue here is that of the working week. Commissioner Knudsen spoke of the blackout of Saturday. Bureau of Labor Statistics figures indicate that men in the machine tool industry are averaging about 49 hours a week, in the airplane industry about 44 hours, and the other defense industries only slightly over 40 hours. There are several objections to further increase—first, that the social gains of recent years will be broken down, second, that the hours over 40 cost either the employer or the Government 50 per cent more than the nours up to 40, and third, that hours worked over a certain limit (probably higher than 40, however) result in physical and nervous fatigue which makes them comparatively unproductive.

Skilled Labor Bottleneck

Hence the pressure for extra shifts. They have been adopted in many industries, and particularly in the government arsenals, which are generally working two or three shfits. The trouble here is that there are not always enough skilled mechanics available. This raises the general argument about whether there is a bottleneck in skilled mechanics and engineers. There appears to be such a bottleneck and it seems likely to grow worse.

There are two reasons why some people are reluctant to admit this. The first is that if there aren't enough skilled men and specialists to run the machinery two or three shifts, that puts the argument back to lengthening of the work-week for the men equipped to do the job. The second is that it encourages the setting up of learner programs and the expansion of apprentice training programs.

A learner is a man briefly trained for a specific operation and an apprentice is a man carefully trained for all-round craft. There isn't time for apprentice programs to help, and learner programs tend to the "dilution" of labor so much complained of in Great Britain during the World War. The problem there is whether, after the defense program and the war emergency come to an end, there will be enough jobs for the added men.

Plans Meet Resistance

Another line of attack on the problem calls for increase in industrial capacity. This is already going on rapidly in the airplane and machine tool industries, but it has encountered resistance and it is meeting resistance still in these industries and in the steel industry and the utility business. There are reasons for the resistance. One is the suspicion that the government may be using the war as a pretext for justifying government ownership and operation of additional industrial plant, which might compete with private industry after the war is over.

Another is that there might result an excess of privately owned industrial plant after the war, as occurred temporarily after the World War, with industry having to bear the heavy carrying charges. This is the same fear felt by that part of American labor which is concerned over having its ranks diluted during the emergency.

Still another objection is that it takes a long time for modern plant to be brought into being, perhaps as much as 18 months in the steel industry (which incidentally averages year-in-and-year-out to run at only a little over 50 per cent of capacity) and two or three or more years in the utility industry, which claims it is adequately equipped, and which suffered ten years ago from expanding at President Hoover's request and then had no market for most of the expanded facilities.

Three Ways for Speed-Up

It is almost a syllogism to say that expansion of industrial plant for war defense purposes is one of three choices for meeting military and civilian requirements. The second choice is the earlier institution of priorities, which are as yet applied only in two industries, airplanes and machine-tools and there only informally; such priorities would enable military requirements to be expanded at the expense of civilian requirements. The third is the bidding up of prices by the government to the point where civilian demand could not compete. That is the traditional "inflationary" method, and is not likely to be accepted by anybody.

Another line of attack on the present problem is more extensive use of sub-contracting and sub-sub-contracting. The NDAC is bringing consistent pressure on some big companies to farm out, sub-contract, or pool some of their operations. The trouble with sub-contracting in many cases is that sub-contractors don't like to work on government business because of the red tape, changes, and labor regulations. It isn't so easy to put pressure on them as it is on the big companies which get the first contracts and are politically out in front.

There are many other problems involved. One is labor's strong desire to use the defense program as a means of enforcing its own interpretation of the Wagner Act, by-passing the courts. This is holding up a large Ford order for pigmy combat cars. Another is the Administration's reluctance to give authority to business men to run the program, and to put a single business man at the head of the whole program, as was done with the War Industries Board.

Analysis Shows How Federal Financing Has Supplanted Private Investment

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 17—Government spending of borrowed money has so far supplanted private investment in private enterprise that, in the years 1932-1939, the United States Treasury and subsidiary agencies raised by borrowing more than five times the amount private investors put into new stock and bond flotations, according to the Merchants Association of New York.

This drastic change in American financial operations is revealed in a study which the Association's Research Bureau has just completed of new capital raised through sale of securities by private enterprise and by the Federal Government.

The analysis shows that in the eight years under review the entire corporate stock and bond flotations issued to raise new capital for private enterprise through the established financial markets, including domestic, Canadian and foreign corporations, amounted to $4,763,000,000, as compared with $26,551,000,000 new capital raised by the Federal Government, including subsidiary agencies, during the same period.

How great a reversal this is from the period prior to the depression years is shown by the Bureau's figures for 1926, when the amount of new capital raised for private enterprise was given as $4,357,000,000. This sum, although far less than in the "boom years" of 1928 and early 1929, was almost equal to the whole new capital investment in private enterprise of 1932-1939.

The study further declares that although the population of the United States has increased approximately 12 per cent since 1926, in no one of the last eight years has the national income equaled that of 1926.

Chemical Industry Busiest in History

NEW YORK (AP)—Producing and consuming branches of the chemical industry have operated at the highest levels in history in the last two months, Chemical & Metallurgical Engineering said.

The magazine said the holiday-shortened working period in November, accounted for declines in output as compared with October, although the rate of operations in many industries were higher in November.

"Steel mills worked on a rising scale," the magazine said, "but oil refining was more pronounced in the early part of December but most of the other consuming industries were reported working at an unusually high rate and it is certain that the 12-month figures will establish the chemical industry at an all-time high."

Business Failures Decline

NEW YORK (AP)—Business failures in the United States during the week ended Dec. 12 declined to 258 from 263 in the preceding week, Dun & Bradstreet reported. A year ago failures totaled 270.

Legislation Is Asked for Rail Holding Units

WASHINGTON (AP)—A story of how $8,250 invested in a holding company brought control "over 200 corporations owning $3,000,000,000 of property" was given the Senate by Senators Burton K. Wheeler (D-Montana) and Harry S. Truman (D-Missouri).

The report, dealing with financial operations of the Midamerica Corporation and the Ball-Van Sweringen interests from 1935 through 1937, was offered as evidence of the "need for subjecting railroad holding companies to effective governmental regulation, or for abolishing them altogether."

Small Tail Wags Big Dog

The Senators said that "in investigating Midamerica" they found a "very small tail was wagging a very big dog."

The report stated that the late O. P. and M. J. Van Sweringen, brothers who controlled vast railroad holdings, used holding companies "to retain their grasp on corporate affairs despite a forced sale of their holdings. Faced with disaster one moment, the Van Sweringens so arranged matters that in the next moment they were assured control of their empire without any cost to themselves, and were given the right to buy for $8,250 a majority of the voting stock of the new holding company which took title to the empire."

This new company, Midamerica Corporation formed in September, 1935, was said to have acquired control of corporations that "operated thousands of miles of railroads. Far-flung enterprises which ranged from peach orchards and grain elevators to coal companies, real estate developments, office buildings, street railways, steamships, refrigerator cars, and even a large line, a department store, an export-brokerage business, a trucking line, and a radio corporation."

The Senators said that the Van Sweringens borrowed $40,00,000 from a New York banking group headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., in 1930 through two holding companies and pledged stocks and bonds, including those of the Alleghany Corporation, key holding company, "through which they had maintained control of their empire."

Control Purchased

When the banks decided to collect part of this loan by a public auction of collateral stocks in 1935, the Senators said Midamerica Corporation acquired control by purchase at this auction. The report said Midamerica was formed two days before the auction by George A. Ball, wealthy Muncie, Ind., manufacturer, and George A. Tomlinson, friend and business associate of the Van Sweringens.

The report said testimony indicated that $15,000 worth of common stock controlled this new corporation and $8,250 of the stock was offered to the Van Sweringens under a 10-year option which gave them management of the corporations. Both brothers passed on in 1935 and the Senate committee said "control of Alleghany Corporation passed back to Mr. Ball and his holding company."

The report, from the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, resulted from investigations and hearings by a subcommittee into railroad financing. It informed the Senate that Midamerica was an example of "dangerous concentration of power in the hands of individuals and the temptation to misuse that power."

I. T. & T. to Sell Rumanian Property

NEW YORK (AP)—International Telephone & Telegraph Corporation is negotiating for sale of its Rumanian properties, financial circles heard.

Payment, it was believed, would be made out of funds frozen by Federal order when Rumania came under German domination.

The company's subsidiary in Rumania, Societatea Anonima Romana de Telefonai, operates under a government contract signed in 1930. At the end of 1939 its plant and property were valued at $25,941,882 and current assets in terms of United States dollars were $2,416,356.

Since then, however, it was believed fixed capital has been substantially reduced because of cession of Rumanian territory to Russia, Hungary and Bulgaria. Negotiations for compensation of property in such ceded areas, it was understood, have been under way for several months.

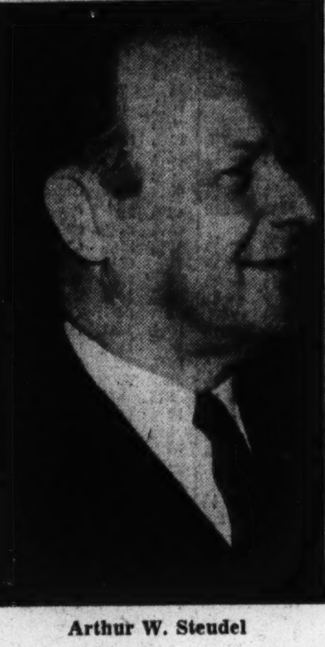
U. S. and Canada Sign New Trade Pact on Furs

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (AP)—The United States and Canada have signed a supplementary trade agreement relating to silver or black foxes and fox furs, which changes some of the provisions of the original agreement concluded in 1939.

The new agreement continues the quota figure of 100,000 fox furs which may be imported into the United States in any one year, but has been changed to apply only to whole furs and skins and lower valued live foxes. Higher valued animals have been exempted from the quota limitations, and separate qutoas have been established for parts and articles made of fox fur and skins.

Unless otherwise agreed upon Canada will receive a quota of 70,000 of the total amount permitted to be improted, and 30,000 will be allocated to other foreign countries which have shipped fox furs here in the past.

Heads Paint Firm



Arthur W. Steudel

Elected President of the Sherwin-Williams Co. succeeding George A. Martin, who becomes Chairman of the Board. Mr. Steudel has been Vice-President and General Manager of the company.

Colombia Reported Agreeing to Settle National Dollar Debt

WASHINGTON (AP)—Conclusion of an agreement for the permanent settlement of Colombia's approximately $45,000,000 national dollar debt is reliably reported.

The agreement, reached by mediators for the Foreign Bondholders Council and representatives of Colombia, extends over a 15-to-20-year period, sources said. During the first five years the annual payment will be $1,800,000 and during the second 5 years the payment will be $2,000,000. The amount of the payment after the first 10 years was not available.

The Colombian Congress already has appropriated the $1,800,000 for the 1941 payment. The agreement will supplant a provisional arrangement for one year which expires February 15, 1941.

At the same time it was learned that the Colombia Congress has ratified the recent quota agreement for import of coffee from Latin America into the United States.

American Chemical Industry Seen Ready to Supply Rubber

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Ill.—By judicious planning the American chemical industry can meet any emergency which may now be foreseen in rubber supply, Dr. Per K. Frolich, director of the laboratories of Standard Oil Development Company, declared before the National Industrial Chemical Conference.

The synthetic rubber industry has developed to the point where plant capacity should be available next year for producing some 50,000 pounds per day, he said. "Impressive as this figure is, considering that it refers to highly specialized manufacturing operations, it represents less than 2 per cent of our crude rubber imports.

U. S. Depends Upon Imports

"This country's current consumption of crude rubber is about 1,350,000,000 pounds per year, of which more than 97 per cent comes from the Far East. Under terms of the cotton exchange agreement with Great Britain, we were to obtain 86,000 tons. By midsummer less than half of this quantity had been received. Through the establishment of a corporation sponsored jointly by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and American rubber companies, contracts have been made for the direct purchase of an additional 150,000 tons in 1940 and 180,000 tons in 1941 as a wartime measure.

"Should the supply of crude rubber be cut off or the threat of interference with regular shipments become imminent, the 'synthetic rubber' industry will obviously face an entirely different situation. Instead of being a specialty product as at present, synthetic rubber would then have to supplement our available supplies of the natural product in the form of manufactured goods, crude, and reclaim.

Experimental Stage Over

"That this must be so becomes evident from a consideration of two facts: first, that our climate is not suitable for the growing of rubber trees; and, second, that if efforts were made to increase South American production some eight to ten years would be required before the new plantations would reach the producing stage.

"In attempting to answer the question as to how such an eventuality could be met, it is important to note that production of 'synthetic rubber' is no longer in the experimental stage, since it already forms the basis of a substantial industry. Through work in the specialty field, the American rubber industry is thoroughly familiar with the processing of synthetics and would be in a position to adapt itself to their wider application.

"On the other hand, it must be recognized that a more extensive change to synthetics based on our present knowledge would work a considerable hardship on the rubber industry. Because of the greater toughness of many of the synthetics, production would undoubtedly be slowed up, for a while at least, to a point where some equipment expansion would be required.

"As for tentative manufacturing plans, it has been estimated that facilities for replacing a substantial portion of the country's consumption of natural rubber could be installed within two years. Such considerations lead to a rather optimistic view."

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS

In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.

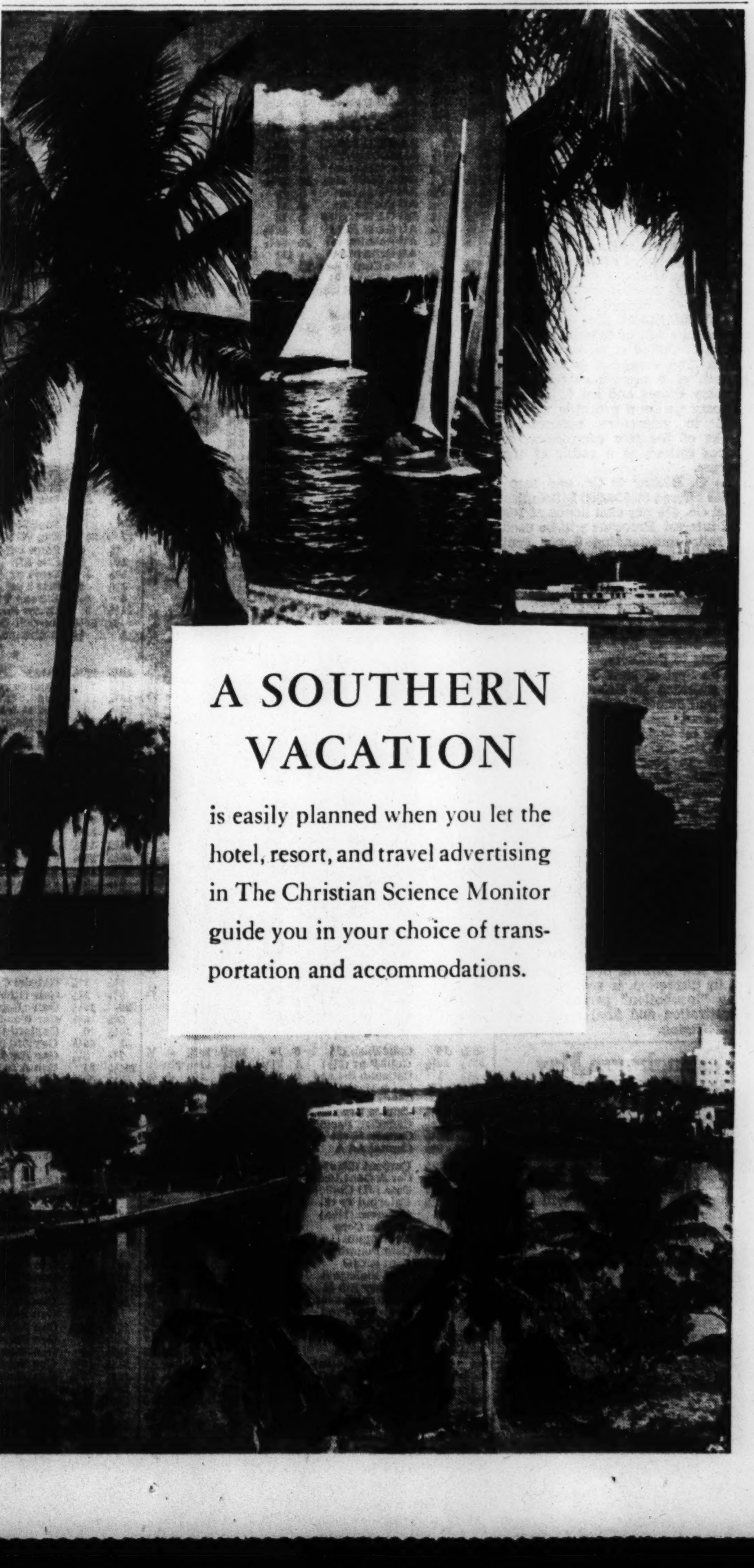
BANK BY MAIL

BOSTON, MASS.

Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank	Dec. 18
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Jan. 2
Franklin Savings Bank	Jan. 2
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Jan. 2
Boston Penny Savings Bank	Jan. 10
Union Savings Bank	Jan. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Jan. 10
East Boston Savings Bank	Jan. 15
Eliot Savings Bank	Jan. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Jan. 15
Wildey Savings Bank	Jan. 15

Other Massachusetts Savings Banks

County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Dec. 20
Somerville Savings Bank	Jan. 2
Brookline Savings Bank	Jan. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Jan. 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Jan. 15



A SOUTHERN VACATION

is easily planned when you let the hotel, resort, and travel advertising in The Christian Science Monitor guide you in your choice of transportation and accommodations.

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	700,000
Previous day's sales	629,370
1940 volume to date	197,170,398
1939 volume to date	252,099,371

Stocks Drift Aimlessly In Slow Trading

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 (AP)—Leading stocks lingered in narrow territory today with a few strong spots more than offset by minor declines.

The proceedings were sluggish throughout and, near the final hour, the ticker tape frequently came to a standstill. Transfers were at the rate of about 700,000 shares.

Further heartening business news continued to bring in timid buyers, brokers said, but handicaps still were plentiful. Among the latter were: a little more year-end tax selling, apprehension over tax boosts in 1941, and the desire of potential purchasers to await the next move of the Administration to speed up lagging rearmament.

Resistant at times were U. S. Steel, Montgomery Ward, American Can, General Electric, American Telephone, Great Northern, Loew's, North American and U. S. Gypsum. American agricultural chemical preferred pushed up to a new year's top.

On the offside occasionally were Johns-Manville, Crucible Steel, Douglas Aircraft, American Smelting, Union Pacific, Loft, Consolidated Edison, Goodyear and du Pont.

The curb gains now and then were posted for G. A. Fuller, Bell Aircraft, Gulf Oil and American Cyanamid "B." American Gas slipped along with Lake Shore and Aluminum of America.

Bonds Irregularly Narrow

Bond trends were narrowly mixed today with traders abstaining from large transactions.

Gains and losses of fractions were about in balance toward the close, with rails receiveing the most attention.

The virtually stagnant condition was in close parallel to that of stocks. Commentators suggested operators awaited definite war news before undertaking sizable commitments.

U. S. Governments, which in one case rose around half a point, exhibited a steadiness which was mirrored by many of the low-yield corporates.

On the rising side were such issues as Studebaker 6s, St. Paul 5s, Firestone Tire 3½s, Goodrich 4¼s, International Telephone 5s, and Wabash first 5s of '39.

Tending lower were Alleghany stamped 5s of '50, Delaware & Hudson refunding 4s, Southern Pacific 4½s of '68, Western Union 5s, and Illinois Central 4¾s.

Gains were recorded for loans of Canada and Montevideo, but most other issues on the foreign list were lower.

$75,000,000 New Stock, Bond Issues Are Offered Today

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 (AP)—Capital markets were called upon today to absorb upward of $75,000,000 in new issues of stocks and bonds.

A group headed by Hemphill, Noyes & Co. offered 56,000 shares of Colonial Stores, Inc., 5 per cent preferred stock at $50 a share and 75,000 shares of common at $14 a share. The company is the outgrowth of a merger of Southern Grocery Stores and David Pender Grocery Co., and proceeds will be used to reimburse holders of stocks of the two companies for shares retired as a result of the merger.

A. G. Becker & Co. and associates offered $6,500,000 Pittsburgh Steel Co. 4½ per cent bonds at 100 and interest. Proceeds will be used to retire outstanding 6 per cent debentures and pay bank loans.

Chase National Bank headed a group offering $4,379,000 Metropolitan Water District of Southern California 4 per cent Colorado River bonds at prices to yield from 2.70 to 2.75 per cent, according to maturity.

The Port of New York Authority awarded to Halsey, Stuart & Co. and associates $27,750,000 of 3 per cent general and refunding bonds on their bid of 101.831. The issue was immediately reoffered at 102¾. Proceeds will be used for refunding purposes.

Meanwhile, financial circles heard the $50,000,000 general 3 per cent bonds of Detroit Edison Co. would probably be offered Thursday. If the offering were made on that day it would represent the speediest passage through the Securities & Exchange Commission registration procedure on record. The original registration statement covering the issue was filed last Friday. A recent amendment to the SEC law permits the commission, at its discretion, to reduce the 20-day "incubation" period between registration and final approval of the offering.

Westinghouse May Run Big Naval Plant

CANTON, Ohio (AP)—The Canton repository says the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. will operate under lease the $16,000,000 naval ordnance plant which the Government will build in Canton. The plant is expected to employ 2,000 workers.

Plans call for "blackout" construction, so that all lights may be hidden from view in an emergency, the repository said.

Metal Prices

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 (AP)—Copper steady; electrolytic spot Conn. Valley 12.00; export, FAS N. Y. 10.25-11.75. Tin steady; spot and nearby 50.05; forward 50.10. Lead steady; spot, New York 5.50-55; East St. Louis 5.35. Zinc steady; East St. Louis spot and forward 7.25. Quicksilver 166.00-169.00. Pig iron, aluminum, antimony, platinum, Chinese wolframite and domestic scheelite unchanged.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	49⅜	Abbott (1.60a)	2	49⅜	49¼	49⅜	
60	34½	Acme Steel (3)	1	53	53	53	
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.40e)	7	6	5⅞	5⅞	+⅛
27½	16⅛	Adam-Millis(1)	3	22½	22½	22½	−¼
19½	12½	Addresso(1.20e)	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	Dec16
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	13	41⅞	40⅞	40⅞	−⅞
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	2	½	½	½	Dec14
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	12	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
1⅛	⅝	Alleghany Corp	6	½	½	½	
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	1	9	9	9	−1⅛
14⅝	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	2	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	−⅛
24	7	Alleghany pr pf	2	21	21	21	−⅜
26½	15½	Alleg Lud (1½e)	3	23¾	23½	23¾	+¼
12¾	6¾	Allen Ind (1½e)	5	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	Dec13
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye(6a)	3	164	164	164	
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.80)	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	−⅛
16¾	10	Allied Mills (1e)	4	12⅜	12¼	12¼	−⅛
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	14	7½	7⅛	7⅛	−⅜
79	55	Allied Str pf (5)	2	77⅝	77	77	−¼
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch (1½e)	5	36½	35¾	36½	+1
18	11	AlphaCem(1½e)	4	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	Dec13
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Dec16
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	2	16	16	16	Dec 9
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	6	47⅜	47	47¼	−¼
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (1.20)	7	15	14½	14½	−⅞
75	41¾	Am Airlines(1e)	•2	57¾	57½	57¾	−¼
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	−¼
9⅜	5⅛	Am Bosch	2	7	7	7	−¼
45¾	28	Am Br S(2.10e)	2	40	40	40	
2¾	1¼	Am Cable & R	11	1¼	1¼	1¼	
116½	86¼	Am Can (4)	31	87½	86¾	86⅞	−¼
185	164	Am Can pf (7)	1	184	184	184	+1⅜
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	6	29⅞	29¼	29⅞	−⅛
65	34	Am Car & F pf	2	62	61½	62	+½
23½	13½	Am Ch&Cbl(2e)	9	20¾	20½	20¾	+⅛
115	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	3	114¾	113	114¾	Dec11
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	4	118¼	118¼	118¼	Dec16
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(1¼e)	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	−⅛
8¼	4⅛	Am Comm Al	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	+⅛
15¼	8	Am Crys S (½e)	7	10½	10½	10½	Dec16
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	5	1¾	1¾	1¾	
6⅜	2½	Am European	1	3½	3½	3½	−⅜
2⅜	1	Am & For Pow	3	1	1	1	
24¼	9⅛	Am&FP$6pf1.20k	6	12	12	12	−⅛
28¼	10⅜	Am FP$7pf 1.40k	6	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	−⅛
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	3	3¼	3	3¼	Dec14
50½	23	Am Haw SS(1a)	6	38½	37⅞	38	Dec16
6⅜	3	Am Hide & Lea	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	6	29¼	29⅛	29¼	Dec12
66¼	45½	Am Home(2.40a)	3	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	−⅜
3⅞	1⅝	Am Ice	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	Dec14
35	18	Am Ice pf (½e)	1	22	22	22	−⅝
6⅜	3	Am Internat'l	9	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	−⅛
13½	12¼	Am Inv Ill (1)	6	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	Dec 6
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	50	50	50	+1⅛
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	14	16½	16¼	16½	+⅛
87½	38	Am Loco pf (5k)	9	87¾	87	87¾	+¾
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	6	12¾	12½	12½	+⅛
3⅜	1¾	Am M & Metal	5	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
25	12¾	Am Metal (2¼e)	9	18	17⅜	18	−¼
121	90	Am Met 6%pf(6)	50	109	109	109	Dec16
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	11	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+⅛
63¼	34¾	APL $6 pf (4½k)	3	46	45½	45½	−1¼
54	28¼	APL $5 pf (3¾k)	5	38⅞	37¾	37¾	−1⅜
10⅝	4¾	Am Rad&S(.40e)	53	6⅝	6½	6½	
18½	9½	Am Roll M (¼e)	15	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	−¼
12¾	6	Am Saf R (.80)	2	6⅛	6	6⅛	
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½e)	3	8¾	8¾	8¾	Dec16
54	30¼	Am Sm&R(2¾e)	15	44¼	43⅛	43½	−⅛
149½	122	Am S & R pf (7)	1	149½	149½	149½	Dec14
70	50⅝	Am Snuff (3a)	1	52½	52½	52½	
33⅜	19½	Am Stl F (1½e)	8	27½	27	27½	+⅛
14⅝	9¼	Am Stores (¾e)	1	10½	10½	10½	
17¼	11	Am Stove (1¼e)	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	Dec12
23⅜	12¾	Am Sugar Ref	2	13¾	13½	13½	−½
93	70⅛	Am Sugar pf (7)	4	75⅞	73⅞	75⅞	Dec13
18	11	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	14½	14½	14½	
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	9	166½	166¼	166¼	−⅛
89½	67⅞	Am Tobacco (5)	3	68⅜	68⅛	68⅛	−⅝
91¾	68⅞	Am Tob B (5)	35	69¾	68¾	69⅝	
153½	136	Am Tob pf (6)	1	152¼	152¼	152¼	
6¼	2⅝	Am Type Fdrs	14	5⅜	5¼	5½	
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	35	6⅞	6¾	6¾	−⅛
101½	83⅛	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	99½	99½	99½	Dec14
12	6	Am Woolen	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	Dec16
61⅜	25½	Am Wool pf(7k)	2	55	54¾	54¾	−1
8¼	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	2	7½	7½	7½	
53⅞	35	Am Z pr pf (5k)	1	53	53	53	Dec13
32	18	Anaconda (2e)	47	26¾	26½	26½	−⅛
22⅝	12½	Anchor H (.80e)	4	14¾	14½	14¾	−¼
15⅞	8	Andes Cop (1e)	1	13½	13½	13½	Dec 9
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	4	2	1⅞	1⅞	Dec13
35½	23	Arch-DM (1.40)	3	32½	32⅛	32⅛	Dec 5
111⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	109½	109½	109½	
7⅞	4	Armour Ill	14	4¾	4¾	4¾	
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	4	50	49⅝	50	−¼
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	N'v15
43⅞	23⅜	Arm Cork (2e)	16	29½	29	29	−½
11	6⅛	Arnold C (¾e)	1	8½	8½	8½	Dec13
9½	3⅜	Artloom Corp	3	5	4⅞	5	+⅛
9	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	3	6½	6½	6½	
84	65	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	81	81	81	+1
95	49½	AssdDG2pf(2¾k)	2	88½	88⅜	88½	Dec13
45	29½	Associates (2a)	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	+¼
25¼	13	Atch T&SF (1e)	37	17⅜	17	17⅛	−⅛
64½	39½	At&SF pf (5e)	5	63	62½	62⅞	−⅜
23½	9⅜	Atl Coast Line	6	14	13¾	13¾	−¼
22⅜	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	1	16	16	16	Dec16
22½	9¼	Atl G&W In pf	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	Dec16
27⅛	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	14	24½	24	24	−⅝
111	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	111	111	111	Dec 9
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (½e)	12	7	7	7	
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	2	49⅜	49	49	Dec16
80½	57	Atlas Pow (4¼e)	2	70¾	70½	70½	+1
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	Dec16
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	1	2½	2½	2½	
8⅜	4	Aviation Corp	14	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	−¼
		B					
19⅞	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	20	17½	17⅛	17⅛	−⅜
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	21	3½	3⅜	3⅜	−⅛
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	6	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	−⅛
14⅞	5⅛	Bangor & Ar	2	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	−⅜
16⅝	8⅛	Barber As (½e)	4	10	9⅞	9⅞	−⅝
8⅜	4	Barker Bros	1	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	+⅜
13⅜	7⅛	Barnsdall (.60e)	23	8¾	8¼	8⅜	−⅛
36¾	20¼	Bayuk Cig (1)	2	26¾	26½	26½	−⅝
35½	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	−¾
112½	105	Beat pf ww (5)	1	108	108	108	Dec11
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	5	117½	117	117	
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem (.80)	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	Dec16
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av(2½e)	5	33⅜	33	33¼	+⅛
22½	17¼	Benef I L (1.85e)	2	20½	20⅜	20½	+⅛
56¾	49⅛	Ben Ind Lpf(2½)	1	56	55	55	+⅛
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	2	30	29½	30	−⅛
93¼	63½	Beth Stl (5e)	33	87	86⅜	86¾	−¼
134	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	1	128½	128½	128½	
34½	14	Bigelow-S (3e)	2	26	26	26	
22½	15	Black & Dk (1a)	1	18½	18½	18½	+½
11⅝	5¾	Blaw-Knox(¼e)	9	9¼	9⅛	9¼	−⅛
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (1½e)	4	20	20	20	−¼
28⅜	12¾	Boeing Airplane	14	17⅜	17½	17½	
34	19¾	Bohn A&B(1½e)	3	31	30	30½	−½
29½	19	Bond Strs(1.60a)	1	23½	23½	23½	−½
24¼	17	Borden (1.40e)	21	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	−¼
25⅞	17⅞	Borg-War (1a)	16	20½	20	20	−¼
2¾	⅝	Boston & Maine	2	1	1	1	+¼
38¾	26	Bower Roll B(3)	1	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	−⅜
7	4⅜	Brew Corp(.55e)	10	4½	4⅜	4½	+⅛
13¾	8	Bridgeport(¾e)	12	12	11¾	12	+⅛
26¾	14¼	Briggs Mf (2¼e)	18	24⅞	24⅛	24⅜	−½
41½	27	Briggs&S (3¼e)	1	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	+⅛
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40a)	1	43	43	43	Dec16
4⅛	1⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
24¾	5¾	Bkly-Man Tr	62	6	6	6	
25½	13	Bkly Un G	3	13¾	13¾	13¾	+⅛
37½	27	Brown Shoe (2)	1	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	Dec 4
29½	14¾	Bruns-Bal (3e)	1	22½	22¼	22¼	
12⅝	6¼	Bucyrus-E (1e)	15	12	11⅞	11⅞	−⅛
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	9	5¼	5⅛	5¼	Dec16
8¼	3½	Budd Wh (.20e)	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
36	20	Bullard Co (2e)	2	30½	30½	30½	−½
35¼	17⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	4	33¾	33¾	33¾	+⅛
21⅝	12¼	Burling Mill(1a)	7	16½	16¼	16¼	−⅛
12½	7½	Burr Add (½e)	46	7⅞	7⅝	7¾	
5¼	2	Bush Terminal	3	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	Dec16
7⅝	4½	Butler Br (.30e)	8	4⅞	4⅜	4¾	−¼
23¼	17½	But Bros pf(1½)	1	19	19	19	
5	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	1	4	4	4	+¼
13¾	6⅛	Byers (AM) Co	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	1	11½	11½	11½	
		C					
26⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	3	19	18⅞	18⅞	−¼
52½	50⅛	Calif P pf (2½)	1	51¼	51¼	51¼	N'v28
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	2	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+⅛
8⅛	4⅝	Cal & Hecla (1e)	5	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+⅛
19½	11	Camp Wy (1.15e)	1	14½	14½	14½	
23¼	11¾	Canada Dry	8	13	12⅝	12⅝	−¼
6⅝	2⅝	Canadian Pacific	10	3½	3⅜	3½	+⅛
40½	29½	Cannon M (2)	1	37½	37½	37½	+⅛
6	3½	Capital Ad A	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	Dec13
32¾	22½	Carpent (2¾e)	2	30¼	30¼	30¼	−¼
3¼	2	Car & Gen(.10a)	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	−⅛
75	39¼	Case (JI) Co(3e)	9	57	57	57	
56½	42½	Caterpill Tr (2)	14	50	49⅝	50	
35½	20	Celanese (1¼a)	7	27⅝	27½	27½	−⅛
12½	5	Celotex Corp	2	6½	6½	6½	Dec16
28¼	17	Cent Aguir (1½)	3	17⅝	17½	17½	−⅜
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	2	2⅝	2½	2½	−⅛
5⅞	2¼	Cent RR NJ	2	2⅛	2	2⅛	−⅛
11¾	4	Cent Violetta S	2	5	5	5	−1
6	2⅝	Century Rib M	1	3	3	3	Dec16
41½	22½	Cerro de Pas (4)	6	31	30⅝	30⅝	−⅛
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	Dec16
22	15	Chain Belt(1½e)	6	20½	20⅛	20⅛	−⅛
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.90e)	3	20¼	20¼	20¼	Dec16
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	1	16	16	16	Dec13
44	30½	Ches & Ohio(3a)	14	42½	41⅞	42	−½
100¾	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	1	100	100	100	−⅛
4⅞	2⅛	Ches Corp	1	2½	2½	2½	Dec16
2½	⅜	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Dec16
2⅛	⅝	Chi Great W pf	1	½	½	½	−⅛
12⅛	6⅛	Chi Mail O (¼e)	1	7	7	7	
15⅛	8⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	9	14¼	14	14¼	−¼
42⅞	23¼	Chi P T cv pf (3)	3	42¼	42¼	42¼	
51⅜	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	2	50⅞	50½	50⅞	−⅛
⅜	1/16	Chi Rock Is & P	1	1/16	1/16	1/16	Dec 9
⅝	1/16	C R I & P 6% pf	1	1/16	1/16	1/16	Dec16
¾	1/16	C R I & P 7% pf	1	1/16	1/16	1/16	+1/16
11	7⅛	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	10	10	10	N'v14
16⅛	9	Chickasha (½e)	4	11⅜	11¼	11¼	Dec14
6⅜	1⅜	Childs Co	5	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
91⅞	53½	Chrysler (5½e)	22	76	75⅛	75¼	−⅜
14¼	8⅞	City I&F (1.20)	2	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	−⅜
4⅛	2	City Stores	2	2½	2½	2½	Dec16
40¼	24	Clark Eq (3¼e)	1	37½	37½	37½	−¼
43¼	26	Clev Gr B (2e)	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	
41½	25¼	Climax M(1.20a)	12	29¼	28½	29	+¼
45½	25½	Cluett P (2¾e)	7	33¾	33½	33½	−¼
131	99½	Coca-Cola (5e)	6	104¾	104½	104½	−½
63	56	Coca-Cola A (3)	2	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	Dec13
20	10⅛	Colgate P (½a)	6	11½	11	11	−⅝
102	94	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	101¾	101¾	101¾	Dec16
35½	16½	Collins&A(2¾e)	2	28	28	28	
24	12½	Col Fuel&I (¼e)	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	Dec14
26⅜	16	Col Br A (2e)	2	21	21	21	Dec16
26¼	16	Col Br B (2e)	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	Dec16
7½	4¼	Col G&E (.30e)	59	4½	4⅛	4½	
93½	68½	Col G&E pf A(6)	3	75½	75¼	75¼	−¾
8½	3½	Colum Pict	5	6½	6¼	6¼	Dec16
26	14¾	Colum P pf (2¾)	2	24	23½	23½	−2½
98¾	71	Col Carb (4.60e)	2	75	75	75	−1
48	27⅜	Coml Credit (3)	9	30	29½	29¾	+⅛
108⅛	95	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	104	104	104	+2¼
56	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	24	37¼	36¾	37	+¼
113	97	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	2	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	Dec13
16⅝	8	Coml Solv (¼e)	22	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	−⅛
1¾	⅝	Com'th & South	91	¾	¾	¾	
73¼	42	Com&Sou pf (3)	6	51¼	51	51¼	+¼
33	25⅞	Com Edis (1.80)	30	28¾	28⅜	28¾	+⅛
6⅛	2½	Conde Nast	5	3⅛	3	3	Dec16
24⅜	14	Congoleum (1a)	28	16⅛	16	16	
31½	17⅝	Cons Aircr (2e)	10	27	26⅞	26⅞	
16	7½	Cons Cig (1¾e)	3	13⅜	13	13⅜	Dec16
9⅞	4⅝	Cons Cop (½e)	3	7⅛	7	7	
32⅞	21⅜	Cons Edison (2)	112	22⅜	21⅞	21⅞	−½
110⅛	97¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	3	106¾	106½	106½	
1⅛	½	Con Film Ind	1	½	½	½	Dec14
10½	5¼	Cons F pf (1k)	2	8	8	8	−¼
4½	2¼	Cons Laundries	50	2½	2¼	2¼	−⅛
8⅛	5⅛	Consol O(.72½e)	15	5⅞	5¾	5¾	−⅛
2¼	1	Con RR Cub pf	1	1	1	1	Dec14
5⅛	2⅛	Consol'n Coal	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
23¾	8¾	Consol'n Coal pf	3	18	18	18	Dec 9
108½	93¼	Con Pow pf(4½)	6	106	105½	105½	−1⅜
19½	9⅞	Container (1½e)	3	15½	15¼	15¼	−⅛
15⅜	7¾	Cont Bak (A)	14	7⅞	7½	7⅞	+⅜
1⅜	⅜	Cont Bak (B)	1	¾	¾	¾	Dec16
97½	70	Cont Bak pf (8)	4	79	78¾	78¾	−¾
49¼	33	Cont Can (2e)	29	38	37½	37½	−⅜
116½	106½	Cont C pf (4½)	1	109½	109½	109½	
9¼	4⅝	Cont Dia F (½e)	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	Dec13
40⅞	27⅞	Cont Ins (1.60a)	2	39	38¾	39	+¾
4¾	2	Cont Motors	9	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	−⅛
25	16⅛	Cont O Del (1)	74	19¾	19¼	19½	
33	18½	Cont Steel (1)	1	22½	22½	22½	Dec14
25¼	15½	Cop'weld (.80)	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+⅛
70	47	Cop'weld pf(2½)	1	57	57	57	Dec16
65⅛	40¼	Corn Prods (3)	29	43	42¼	42⅜	−½
184	165	Corn Prods pf(7)	2	183½	183½	183½	−⅜
7½	4	Coty Inc (½e)	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
1½	⅛	Coty Internat'l	1	½	½	½	
24¼	13	Crane Co (.80e)	16	19	18½	18⅝	−⅛
32¾	17½	Cr of Wh (1.90e)	7	18⅞	18¾	18¾	−⅛
7¾	3⅝	Crosley Corp	6	4¼	4¼	4¼	Dec16
38⅞	18⅜	Crown C&S(½e)	7	26½	26½	26½	−⅛
44	30½	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	9	44	44	44	+⅜
21⅛	12	CrownZell(1¼e)	17	15½	14⅞	14⅞	−⅛
45⅞	25	Crucible Steel	42	45⅜	44⅜	45¼	−¼
99	75¼	Crucible pf (5)	13	96	95	95¾	−¼
8⅞	3½	Cuban-Am Sug	13	4½	4⅜	4⅜	−⅛
17	9⅞	Cudahy Pack	6	11¼	11	11	−1
29⅜	19½	Cuneo Pr (1½)	6	24¾	24¾	24¾	Dec16
4½	1½	Curtis Publish	17	1⅝	1½	1½	−⅛
35½	31⅜	Curtis p pf (¾e)	4	33	32½	32½	
51	31	Curtis pf (2¾k)	2	47½	47½	47½	Dec14
11⅜	6½	Curtiss-W (½e)	35	8⅞	8¾	8¾	−⅛
32⅜	21¼	Curtiss-WA (2)	5	28	28	28	
23	14⅝	Cutler-H (1½e)	6	19¾	19¾	19¾	
		D					
5½	3	Davega Str(¼e)	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	Dec13
18¼	13¾	Davega S pf(1¼)	1	18	18	18	
8⅜	3⅝	Davison Chem	29	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	−⅛
23⅞	13⅜	Deere&Co (1½e)	13	21⅜	21¼	21⅜	
28⅛	21	Deere pf (1.40)	3	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	Dec16
19⅜	11⅞	DeiselW-G(1½a)	3	18¼	18¼	18¼	Dec12
23⅝	8¼	Del & Hudson	14	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	−⅜
5⅞	2½	Del Lack & West	26	2¾	2⅝	2¾	+⅛
¾	1/16	Den&Rio GW pf	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	Dec16
125⅛	98½	Detroit Ed (6e)	4	111	111	111	Dec14
36⅜	25⅞	Diamond M(1½)	1	29	29	29	−⅞
43¼	32	Diam M pf (1½)	2	41	41	41	Dec16
10⅛	4¾	Diam TMot(¼e)	3	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	
20⅛	12½	Dist C-Seag (2)	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	−¼
85¾	56¼	Dist C pf ww (5)	2	84½	84½	84½	−⅜
14⅝	9¼	Dix-Vortex(½e)	3	10	10	10	Dec12
24⅝	14	Doehler D(1¼e)	4	21	20⅝	21	+⅛
23⅞	11⅛	Dome Mines (2)	21	16¾	16⅛	16⅝	+⅛
94⅞	65⅛	Douglas Air (5e)	4	78	77⅞	77¾	−¾
171	127¼	Dow Chem (3)	3	134	133½	133½	−¾
30	14¾	Dresser Mfg (2e)	9	21¾	21⅛	21¾	+½
10	5	Dunhill Int	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	+⅛
13¾	9½	Duplan Silk (1)	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	Dec14
189¼	146½	du Pont (7e)	10	163¾	163	163¼	−1⅛
129⅜	114	du Pont pf (4½)	5	123⅞	123¾	123⅞	−⅛
		E					
44½	25½	East Air Lines	15	33⅜	33¼	33⅜	+⅜
6¼	3	East Roll Mill	2	5	5	5	Dec13
166¾	117	East Kodak (6)	7	134	133½	133¾	−½
37	22	Eaton Mfg (3)	4	34¾	34½	34½	−⅜
17⅛	10½	Edis Br Strs (1a)	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	Dec14
1¾	⅜	El & Mus Ind	7	⅜	⅜	⅜	+1/16
41¾	25	Elec Auto-L (3)	3	35⅜	35	35	−½
18⅜	10¼	Elec Boat (.80e)	4	15¼	15	15	−⅛
8¼	3	El Power & Lt	24	4	3⅞	4	
36¼	15⅝	El P&L6pf(.30k)	2	28½	28	28½	+½
40⅞	18½	El P&L7pf(.35k)	4	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	+⅛
33½	24⅞	El Stor Bat (2)	4	31½	31⅛	31⅛	−½
1¾	¼	Elk Horn Coal	20	¼	¼	¼	
41⅞	26	El Paso Nat G(2)	1	30¾	30½	30½	−⅜
46	35	Endi-John (3)	1	41	41	41	Dec16
12⅜	5⅜	Eng Pub Service	10	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
83	63	Eng P S $5 (5)	3	66½	65	66½	+2¾
89	66	EngPS5½pf(5½)	1	72½	72½	72½	
97	84	Eng PS $6 pf (6)	1	91¾	91¾	91¾	Oct15
⅞	⅜	Equit Off Bldg	4	⅛	⅛	⅛	
1¾	½	Erie RR	5	⅞	¾	⅞	−⅛
3⅜	1	Erie 1 pf	3	1	1	1	
1⅝	⅝	Erie 2 pf	1	¾	¾	¾	−⅛
5	2¼	Eureka V Clean	3	3	2¾	2¾	−¼
11¼	5	Evans Products	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	Dec16
34¾	20½	Ex-Cell-O(2.30e)	2	30	29⅜	29⅜	−⅝
1	⅜	Exchange Buffet	1	½	½	½	Dec 5
		F					
49¼	29½	Fair Morse (3e)	8	47	45½	47	+1½
31½	17½	Fajardo (2)	10	19⅝	19½	19⅝	−⅜
18⅞	11	Fed Lt & Tr (1a)	1	12½	12½	12½	Dec12
29¼	16	Fed M & S (2e)	1	25½	25½	25½	Dec16
15½	12⅝	Fed Mogul (1)	1	14	14	14	Dec16
4⅞	2¼	Fed Mot Truck	8	4	4	4	Dec16
1	1/16	Fed Wat Serv A	8	½	½	½	+1/16
25	15	Fed D Str (1¼e)	6	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
96	79	Fed Str pf (4¼)	1	96	96	96	Dec16
20	10	Ferro Enam (1a)	1	13	13	13	Dec16
40⅝	27½	Fid P F I (1.60a)	5	38⅜	38½	38¾	+½
21¾	12¼	Firestone (1¼e)	•6	16¼	15¾	16¼	+½
106	84	Fire T & R pf (6)	1	101	101	101	−1
46	32½	First N Str (2½)	4	41¼	40⅞	41¼	+¼
21⅝	10⅛	Flintkote (1e)	9	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	−⅛
38¼	24¾	Florence S(1½e)	1	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	Dec16
25¼	19	Florsheim A (2)	2	23	23	23	−¾
8⅝	6⅜	Follansbee Stl	4	7¼	7¼	7¼	−⅛
32	22	Follansbee Stl pf	2	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	
35	18⅛	Food M (1.60e)	2	32	31⅞	31⅞	−⅛
21¼	9½	Foster Wheeler	7	18¼	17⅞	17⅞	−⅜
6½	2½	Francisco Sugar	4	2¾	2½	2½	−⅛
38¾	24¾	Freeport S (1a)	16	37⅜	36½	36¾	+⅛
		G					
3⅛	1½	Gabriel Co A	2	2	2	2	
5¼	2⅜	Gair (Robert)	7	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	
20	10½	Gair (Rob) pf	3	17½	17½	17½	Dec16
6⅝	3¾	Gar Wood Ind	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	−⅛
14½	8	Gaylord (1e)	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	+¼
51	45½	Gaylord pf (2¾)	1	49	49	49	N'v25
7¾	3½	Gen Am I (.15e)	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
104½	94	Gen A In pf (6)	1	104½	104½	104½	Dec 7
57¼	35¾	Gen Am Tr (3e)	5	54½	54	54	−¾
8¼	5⅝	Gen Baking (.60)	2	7	7	7	−⅛
4⅛	1¾	Gen Bronze	2	3	3	3	Dec16
11⅞	4⅛	Gen Cable	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
29½	11¾	Gen Cable A	2	16½	16½	16½	+⅛
89½	48½	Gen C pf (1¾k)	2	89½	87½	87½	Dec16
22	12¾	Gen Cigar (1a)	8	18¾	18¼	18¼	−¾
41	26⅛	Gen Elec (1.85e)	119	33⅜	32⅞	33	−⅛
49⅜	33¾	Gen Foods (2)	21	36	35⅝	35⅞	−¼
118⅝	111⅛	Gen Fds pf (4½)	4	114	114	114	Dec 4
⅝	⅛	Gen G&El A	13	¼	¼	¼	
101	89⅜	Gen Mills (4a)	1	85⅜	85	85	Dec16
56¾	37¼	Gen Mot (3¾e)	76	50¼	49⅞	49⅞	−⅛
127⅛	116	Gen Motor pf(5)	1	125⅜	125⅜	125⅜	−⅜
7⅛	3½	Gen Out Adver	1	4½	4½	4½	
60	32½	Gen O A A 16½k	2	58	58	58	
10	5½	Gen P Ink (.60a)	5	6½	6½	6½	
1⅛	¼	Gen Pub Serv	11	⅜	⅜	⅜	
19¼	9¾	Gen Ry Sig(½e)	5	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	−1¼
1	⅛	Gen Real & Util	24	⅛	⅛	⅛	
18½	13½	Gen Real&U pf	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	
33⅜	20	Gen Refr't(1¼e)	8	27⅜	27¼	27¼	+⅛
15⅜	10	Gen Shoe (1e)	4	10½	10½	10½	−⅛
24¾	16¾	Gen Tel (1.40a)	1	22	22	22	+½
13¾	7¾	Gen Theat (.85e)	2	11¾	11¾	11¾	−⅛
23⅞	13⅞	Gen Time (2e)	2	22¾	22⅝	22⅝	Dec12
23⅜	10⅛	Gen T&R (½e)	3	12⅛	12	12	−½
6¾	3	GilletteSaf(.40e)	7	3⅛	3	3	−⅛
51⅞	30¾	Gillette S pf (5)	2	35½	35¼	35¼	+¼
9	4½	Gimbel Bros	4	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
65	43	Gimbel $6 pf (6)	4	64	63¾	63¾	
19¾	11	Glidden Co (1e)	4	13½	13⅜	13½	
44⅜	30	Glidd cv pf(2¼)	2	43¼	43¼	43¼	Dec16
4½	1⅞	Gobel (Adolf)	1	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	
3½	2	Goebel (.20a)	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Dec14
20¾	10	Goodrich (½e)	10	13½	13⅛	13¼	−⅛
69½	45	Goodrich pf (5)	1	62	62	62	−1
24⅞	12½	Goodyear (1¼e)	13	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	−⅜
97¼	69	Good T&R pf(5)	4	84⅞	84½	84½	
4½	1½	Goth Silk Hos'y	14	1½	1½	1½	−⅛
1⅛	½	Graham-Paige	4	⅞	¾	¾	−⅛
9½	4⅜	Granby M (.80e)	2	5½	5½	5½	
14⅞	9⅛	Grand Un w ct	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	Dec14
12	6⅝	Grand Un x ct	2	11½	11¼	11¼	Dec16
16¾	10	Granite C S(¼e)	1	13½	13½	13½	Dec16
36¾	26	Grant(WT)(1.40)	8	34½	34½	34½	−¼
25⅛	21¼	Grant pf (1)	3	24½	24½	24½	−¼
18⅝	11⅜	Gt N I ct (1¾e)	10	16	15⅞	16	+⅛
30	15¼	Gt Nor pf(½e)	15	27¼	26⅜	26⅞	−⅛
29⅛	18⅝	Gt W Sugar (2)	4	20⅜	20	20	−⅜
35½	23	Green (H) (2a)	2	32⅝	32½	32⅝	−⅛
17¾	9⅝	Greyhound (1a)	25	10⅞	10½	10¾	
12	9	Greyh'd pf (.55)	4	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	Dec16
25⅜	14¾	Grum Air (1¼e)	3	16¾	16⅝	16¾	−⅜
3⅜	1⅜	Guantan Sugar	10	1½	1⅜	1⅜	−⅛
2⅝	1½	Gulf Mob & Oh	5	2⅛	2	2	
14⅛	8⅝	Gulf M & Oh pf	6	11	11	11	−⅛
		H					
34¼	29¼	Hack Wat (1½)	2	32¼	32¼	32¼	Dec 5
20¼	9⅝	Hall Print (1)	1	14	14	14	−⅛
17	10¼	Hamil W (1¼e)	2	16½	16½	16½	+½
28¼	16½	Harb-Wa (1¼e)	3	23¾	23⅝	23¾	−¼
9½	5⅛	Hat Corp (.80e)	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	−⅜
4½	2	Hayes Mfg	6	3⅜	3¼	3¼	−⅛
113¼	89⅞	Hazel Atlas (5)	2	92	92	92	+½
11⅝	7⅜	Hecker P (.60)	4	7½	7¼	7¼	−¼
110	86	Helme GW (5a)	1	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	+1⅝
21½	12½	Hercules M (1e)	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	+½
100½	69¼	Hercul P (2.85e)	7	72⅝	71⅝	72¾	+¾
67¼	50	Hershey Ch (3)	2	51¼	51⅛	51⅛	−⅛
115¼	94⅞	Hersh cv pf (4a)	1	111½	111½	111½	Dec14
18¾	12½	Hinde & D (1)	1	14½	14½	14½	Dec 5
36¼	19	Holland F (2a)	3	31¾	31⅜	31⅜	−⅛
9¾	4¼	Hollander (A)	1	8½	8½	8½	+¼
16½	8	Holly Sugar	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	−¾
60¼	35	Homestake (4½)	5	53	52¾	52¾	−⅛
38⅝	28	Hou-Her A (2½)	1	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	Dec16
16¼	8¾	Hou-H B (1½e)	6	14¼	14	14	Dec16
71½	54½	Household (4a)	2	62	62	62	
111¼	101	Household pf(5)	1	110¼	110¼	110¼	Dec 9
6⅞	3⅜	Houston Oil	1	4	4	4	−⅛
50⅜	28	Howe Sou'd (3a)	6	36¼	36¼	36¼	−¼
1⅝	½	Hudson & Man	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
7½	2½	Hudson & M pf	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	Dec12
27	12	Hudson Bay(2e)	9	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	−¼
6½	3	Hudson Motor	7	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
1	½	Hupp Motor	8	⅝	½	⅝	+⅛
		I					
13⅜	5⅝	Illinois Central	10	7	6⅞	7	
24⅛	12	Ill Central pf	3	13¾	13¾	13¾	
9¾	5	Indian Refin	2	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+⅛
23	20¼	Ind P&L (1.60)	13	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	−⅜
29	16⅝	Ind Rayon (2)	2	23	22¾	23	Dec16
118	72	Ing Rand (7c)	1	108	108	108	+1
94	66½	Inland Steel(4a)	3	89	88½	89	
15⅞	7½	Inspir Cop (1e)	7	12½	12⅜	12⅜	−¼
7½	4⅝	Insuransh (.20e)	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	Dec14
47⅞	21¼	Int'chem (1.60e)	5	24	23⅞	23⅞	−⅛
5⅛	2¼	Intercon R(.40e)	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	Dec 9
12⅞	6½	Interlake Iron	7	10⅜	10⅜	10¾	−⅛
2½	1	Int Agricultural	10	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+⅛
41½	18⅛	Int Agr pr pf	10	44	42½	44	+2⅝
191½	136	Int Bus Ma (6a)	1	162½	161½	161½	Dec16
62¾	38	Int Harv (1.60a)	5	54	53⅝	53⅝	+⅛
171	145	Int Harv pf (7)	2	168	168	168	
5⅜	1⅝	Int Hydro El A	23	2	1¾	2	
14½	5¼	Int Mer Marine	9	10	9¾	9¾	−¼
7	3½	Int Mining (.40)	5	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	Dec16
38⅞	19⅜	Int Nick Can (2)	59	23¾	23⅛	23½	−⅜
133	109	Int Nick pf (7)	1	130	130	130	Dec16
21¼	10⅛	Int Paper & P	21	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	−¼
73	40½	Int P & P pf (5)	13	70⅛	69⅝	69⅝	−⅛
5⅜	1¾	Int Ry Cen Am	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	−⅛
39½	26⅞	Int Salt (1½a)	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	Dec12
36⅛	25	Int Shoe (1½a)	4	29¼	29	29	−¼
30	13½	Int Silver	2	28½	28	28	−1
109	97½	Int Silver pf (7)	3	108	108	108	Dec10
4¾	1⅜	Int Tel & Tel	67	2⅜	2	2⅜	+⅛
4⅞	1⅞	Int T & T for ct	4	2	2	2	−⅛
10⅝	4⅜	Inters D S (.15e)	2	7	7	7	
8⅝	5¼	Intertype (½e)	2	8	7¾	8	Dec16
29⅞	20⅛	Island Creek (2)	1	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	
		J—K					
17	9	Jarvis WB(1½e)	4	13	12¾	12¾	Dec16
52	34½	Jewell Tea(2.40)	1	43¼	43¼	43¼	Dec16
77½	44	Johns-M (2¾e)	8	60¾	60¼	60¼	−¾
109½	48½	Jones&L pf (4k)	12	108¼	106	106	−2½
16	9⅞	Kalam S&F (1e)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	Dec14
7⅜	3⅛	Kan City South	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	
20¼	11	Kan C S pf (1e)	2	18½	18½	18½	N'v25
15½	9	Kaufma'n(1.05e)	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	−¼
103	92	Kaufman pf (5)	2	103	103	103	Dec16
15½	7⅜	Kayser (½e)	1	7½	7½	7½	+⅛
18⅞	8½	Kelsey-H A(1k)	1	17¾	17½	17½	−¼
9⅞	4¾	Kelsey-H Wh B	1	8½	8½	8½	−¼
38⅞	24½	Kennecott(2¾e)	28	35⅜	35⅛	35⅜	+⅛
15⅜	10	Keyst S&W (1e)	2	13	13	13	
46⅜	27¾	Kimberly-C(1a)	1	38½	38½	38½	Dec16
2¾	1½	Kinney (GR) Co	4	1½	1½	1½	Dec 6
26	19½	Kresge SS(1.20a)	2	25½	25⅛	25⅜	−⅛
4	2	Kresge Dept Str	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Dec 7
29½	22½	Kress SH (1.60)	2	26½	26⅜	26½	Dec14
34½	23½	Kroger Groc (2)	9	28⅜	27⅞	27⅞	−⅛
		L					
16⅜	12	Lambert (1½e)	2	12½	12¼	12¼	
7½	3¼	Lane Bryant	1	6½	6½	6½	Dec16
25¾	16⅜	Lee R&T (2½e)	6	24½	24¼	24¼	−¼
24¾	15⅛	Lehigh P C (1½)	3	23½	23½	23½	+⅛
1⅜	½	Lehigh Val Coal	8	⅝	⅝	⅝	
4¾	2	Lehigh Val C pf	2	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
4	1⅜	Lehigh Val RR	2	1¾	1¾	1¾	
24⅞	15¼	Lehman (1)	11	21¼	21⅛	21¼	+⅛
14	9½	Lehn & F (1⅜e)	3	12⅛	12	12	Dec12
29	18⅛	Lerner Strs (2)	6	24¾	24⅛	24¾	Dec16
53⅜	30	Lib-O-F-G(3½e)	10	42½	42	42¼	−½
9¼	5	Lib,McN&L(½e)	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+⅛
45	33	Life Saver(1.60a)	15	35½	35¼	35½	Dec16
109	87	Lig & Myers(4a)	21	94½	94	94½	+¼
109½	87	Lig & My B (4a)	18	94¼	94	94⅛	−⅛
185	169	Lig & My pf (7)	2	185	185	185	Dec12
23½	16	Lilly Tulip (1.20)	3	20	20	20	Dec 7
30⅜	13¼	Lima Locomo	9	28	27¾	27⅞	−⅝
41	27	Link Belt (1a)	2	37	37	37	−⅛
14⅜	9	Lion Oil Ref (1)	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	−¼
18⅜	10⅛	Liquid Carb (1a)	•14	16½	16⅛	16½	+⅛
41⅞	22¼	Lockheed (1½e)	25	28	27½	27⅞	−½
37⅝	20½	Loews Inc (2a)	62	34⅜	33¼	34¼	+⅞
109½	97	Loew's pf (6½)	1	108¼	108¼	108¼	Dec11
39¼	15⅜	Loft Inc (½e)	40	19½	18⅞	19	−½
46½	29	Lone Star C (3a)	7	39⅛	38⅞	38⅞	−½
4¼	2	Long-Bell Lb A	2	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	−⅛
18¾	13½	Loos-Wil (1)	1	14	14	14	
25⅛	18¼	Lorillard (1.20)	8	18½	18½	18½	
65	38	Louis & N (6e)	6	61	60½	60½	+¼
21½	15⅛	Lou G&EA(1½)	2	18½	18¼	18¼	+⅛
		M—N					
35	25¾	Mac A & F (2a)	1	30	30	30	Dec16
29⅞	17	Mack Trks(1½e)	6	28¼	28	28	−½
31	20½	Macy (RH) (2)	15	26¾	26⅛	26⅛	−½
12¾	8⅞	Mad Sq (1.10e)	2	10¾	10¾	10¾	
38	21½	Magma C (2½e)	5	32½	31⅜	32½	+1⅜
4⅝	1½	Manati Sugar	3	1¾	1¾	1¾	+⅛
7⅞	4	Mandel Bro (1e)	1	7	7	7	
16¼	11½	Manh Shirt (1a)	1	13½	13½	13½	
1½	¾	Maracaibo Oil	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
5¼	3½	Marine M (.30e)	10	4½	4⅜	4⅜	−⅛
16½	8¾	Marshall F(.40a)	21	16¼	16¼	16⅛	+⅛
47⅜	26¾	Martin G L (2e)	10	32¾	32½	32¾	+¼
14⅜	6⅛	Martin-Parry	3	12	11⅞	11⅞	
40⅞	21¾	Masonite Cp(1a)	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	−¼
32¾	21	Math Alk (1½)	6	28½	28	28½	Dec16
53½	36⅜	May Dept Str(3)	1	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	
4½	2¼	Maytag Co(.15e)	2	2½	2½	2½	−½
30⅛	20⅛	Maytag pf (3)	1	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	Dec14
16¼	10½	McCall Cp (1.40)	10	12	11¾	11¾	−¼
17⅞	10	McCrory St (1a)	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
111⅜	93	McCrory pf (6)	2	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	
29	17⅛	McGraw El (1a)	2	26¼	25⅞	26⅛	Dec16
9¼	5	McG Hill (¾e)	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	Dec16
47½	26	McIntyre P (2a)	11	34¼	33½	33½	−¾
12⅞	5¼	McKeesport Tin	6	7¾	7⅝	7¾	
8¾	3¾	McKess & Rob	13	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
32½	17½	McKess & R pf	3	25	24½	25	+½
9¼	5	McLellan (.60e)	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	
14⅝	7¼	Mead Corp (¼e)	6	8⅝	8½	8½	−⅜
82	53½	M pf B ww(5½)	1	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	Dec16
34½	24½	Melville S (2a)	3	29⅞	29¾	29⅞	+⅜
6⅛	2⅛	Mengel Co	1	4	4	4	
28¼	10	Merch & Miners	2	21	20⅞	21	Dec 7
38½	24	Mesta Mach (2e)	1	38	38	38	−½
12¼	6¼	Miami Cop(.45e)	6	9⅛	9	9	−⅛
17⅜	11½	Mid Cont (.80e)	7	14⅝	14⅛	14¼	
45	23½	Midland S(5½e)	1	37	37	37	−½
54	33¼	Minn-Hon (2a)	4	41	40¼	40¼	−¾
4¾	2⅛	Minn-Moline	3	3½	3½	3½	−½
64⅞	26	Minn-Mpf(6½k)	3	57½	57½	57½	Dec16
11⅜	7⅛	Mission C (¼e)	9	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	−⅜
1⅛	⅜	Mo-Kan-Texas	9	⅜	⅜	⅜	
4⅝	1½	Mo-Kan-Tex pf	17	1½	1½	1½	
⅝	⅛	Mo Pacific	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	
⅞	⅛	Mo Pacific pf	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	−1/16
19⅜	9½	Mohawk C(1¼e)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	−¼
119	79	Monsanto C (3e)	3	82¼	82	82	+¾
56	31¾	Montgom (2¾e)	24	37¾	37	37¼	−⅛
45	33¼	Morrell(J)(2¾e)	1	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	Dec11
16	8⅛	Motor Prod (1e)	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	
18⅝	12	Motor Wh (1.60)	6	17⅛	17	17	Dec16
26⅞	15	Mueller Br (1e)	12	21¼	20¾	21¼	−¾
5⅛	2⅜	Mullins Mfg B	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
15⅜	8¼	Munsingw (1¼e)	2	11½	11½	11½	Dec16
83	56	Murphy(GC)(4)	2	70¾	70¾	70¾	Dec16
8⅞	4	Murray Cp (¼e)	6	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
53	41	Myers&Bros(4e)	1	49	49	49	
7⅛	3¾	Nash Kelvinator	13	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	
23½	13½	Nat Acme (1e)	6	22¼	22⅛	22⅛	−⅛
8¾	5⅝	Nat A Fib (.70e)	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	−¼
10	7½	Nat Auto pf(.60)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	−¼
16¼	9	Nat Aviat (¾e)	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	+⅛
24½	16⅞	Nat Bisc (1.60)	42	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	−⅛
176	155	Nat Bisc pf (7)	2	176	176	176	Dec16
19	12½	Nat Bd & I (1a)	4	13½	13½	13½	Dec16
99½	86	Nat Bd&I pf (5)	1	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	Dec 4
20½	15¼	Nat Bd&S (.60a)	6	16¼	16¼	16¼	
16¼	9¾	Nat Cash Rg (1)	23	13½	13	13⅛	+⅛
13⅜	6	Nat Cylin (.80)	2	11	11	11	Dec16
18⅝	11⅞	Nat Dairy (.80)	26	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+⅛
7⅜	3	Nat Dept Stores	3	6	5⅞	5⅞	−½
7¾	5⅝	Nat D S pf (.60k)	4	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	Dec14
26⅞	17	Nat Dist (2)	10	23⅞	23⅝	23¾	
15⅞	7¼	Nat En & S(½e)	1	14½	14½	14½	−¾
12¼	5½	Nat Gyps (.40e)	17	8	7⅞	8	
96	66	Nat Gyp pf (4½)	1	86¾	86½	86¾	Dec16
22½	14½	Nat Lead (½a)	21	17¼	17	17	−⅛
176	160	Nat Lead pf A(7)	1	175	175	175	Dec 4
27	13½	Nat M&S (1¾e)	2	23¼	23¼	23¼	Dec16
38¾	30½	Nat Oil (1.35e)	1	33	33	33	
8⅞	5⅜	Nat P & L (.60)	5	6⅞	6¾	6¾	−⅛
73¾	48	Nat Steel (3)	2	68	67⅞	67⅞	−⅝
9¾	4⅝	Nat Supply	5	6¼	6¼	6¼	
48	26¼	N S 5½pf (2.06k)	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	−¼
14⅜	8	Nat Supply$2 pf	13	10	10	10	−¼
8⅝	3½	Nat Tea	3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	Dec16
10⅜	7¼	Natomas Co (1a)	9	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+⅛
10½	8½	Nehi Corp (½a)	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	Dec16
25¾	14	Neisner Bro(1a)	6	16	15	16	Dec16
53½	36	Newberry (2.40)	1	44½	44¼	44¼	−⅛
29¾	20½	Newmont (1½e)	5	29½	29¼	29½	+¼
14¼	6⅛	Newport I (.30e)	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	Dec16
27	23½	Newp N S (1e)	•15	25¾	25½	25½	−⅛
110½	105¾	New N S pf (5)	4	109½	109¼	109¼	−¾
50	30¼	NY Air Br (3e)	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	+¼
18⅞	9¼	NY Central RR	41	13⅞	13½	13¾	−⅛
21¼	8⅞	NY Chi & St L	1	14½	14½	14½	−1
39	15	NY Chi & St Lpf	2	30½	30	30½	
33½	20½	NYC Omni (3a)	•1	25	25	25	−¼
8⅛	3¼	NY Dock	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	−¼
12¼	4¾	NY Dock pf	3	10¾	10¾	10¾	−⅜
⅝	1/16	NY NH & H	7	⅛	1/16	1/16	
2	1/16	NY NH & H pf	21	⅛	⅛	⅛	
½	1/16	NY Ont & West	2	1/16	1/16	1/16	Dec16
28¼	13¼	NY Shipbldg(1e)	16	26⅞	26½	26½	−¼
35⅞	20	Nblitt-Sp (3.10e)	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	Dec13
226½	175	Norf&West(10a)	11	209	209	209	
23¾	15	No Am Av(1¼e)	16	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+⅛
23¾	14⅝	No Am Co(1.20a)	50	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	−⅛
59	47½	No Am 6 pf (3)	4	57	56½	56½	−1
58	47¼	No A 5¾ pf(2⅞)	3	56¾	56⅝	56¾	Dec12
9¼	4½	Northern Pacific	23	6¼	6⅛	6¼	
114	101	Nor St Pw pf (5)	1	112½	112½	112½	−¼
5⅛	2⅛	Norwalk T & R	1	2½	2½	2½	−½
16½	11½	Norwich Ph (1)	2	11¾	11½	11½	Dec16
		O					
8¾	5⅜	Ohio Oil (.45e)	25	7	6¾	6¾	−⅛
23¼	10¼	Oliver Farm Eq	12	17⅜	17	17	
14⅜	7⅝	Omnibus (1.20)	8	9⅝	9¼	9¼	−¼
5⅞	2⅛	Oppenheim Col	1	4	4	4	Dec14
18⅜	11⅛	Otis Elevat (1e)	12	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	
12⅜	7	Otis Steel	3	10	10	10	Dec16
47	21	Otis Steel 1 pf	1	43	43	43	Dec16
32¼	19	Out M&M (2¼e)	1	27	27	27	Dec14
64⅝	42	Owens-Ill G (2)	20	44¾	44	44	−½
		P—Q					
10⅛	4¾	Pac-Am Fish	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	
14	9½	Pac Finan (1.20)	2	10	10	10	−½
34⅜	25¼	Pac G & E (2)	4	28¼	28⅛	28⅛	−⅛
50	33	Pac Lighting (3)	2	37	36⅝	37	
16¼	8	Pac Mills	4	13½	13¼	13¼	Dec16
7¼	2⅞	Pac Tin C (.60e)	10	4	4	4	
8⅞	5½	Pac W Oil (.40g)	1	6½	6½	6½	−¼
4⅛	2¼	Packard Motor	30	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	−⅛
25¼	12	Pan-Am Airway	16	15	14¾	15	−¼
10½	6¾	Pan-Am Petrol	1	8½	8½	8½	Dec14
1	⅜	Panhandle P&R	3	⅝	⅝	⅝	Dec11
45½	26½	Paraffine (2¼e)	2	37½	37½	37½	Dec13
10⅞	4¼	Param Pic (.45e)	100	10¾	10½	10¾	+⅛
99	64	Param 1 pf (6)	1	97	97	97	
10⅝	6¼	Param 2 pf (.60)	31	10⅞	10½	10⅞	+⅜
18	15	Park & Tilford	1	16	16	16	Dec16
2⅝	1⅜	Park UCM (.10e)	1	2	2	2	−⅛
44½	29⅜	Parke D (1.60e)	5	30	29⅝	30	+⅜
23⅜	13½	Parker Rust(1a)	1	20½	20½	20½	+⅜
2⅜	⅝	Parmelee Trans	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
12⅛	5⅜	Pathe Film(.30e)	4	10	10	10	−⅛
10⅜	5¼	Patino M (.40e)	5	8⅛	7¾	7⅞	−½
62½	43	Pen & Ford (3)	3	44	44½	43½	−½
96½	71	Penney(JC)(3a)	10	85⅜	84½	84¾	−⅜
4⅛	1⅜	Penn Coal & C	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	−¼
4	1½	Penn Dix Cem	3	3¼	3¼	3¼	Dec16
46¼	11¾	Penn-D pfA(1k)	7	44¼	44	44	−1
16⅝	9¾	Penn Gl ct (1e)	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	Dec 2
25⅞	15	Penn RR (1½e)	42	22⅜	22	22⅛	+⅛
23	15	Peoples D (1a)	2	22¼	21½	21½	Dec16
43	23	Peo G L&C (2a)	1	38	38	38	−¼
4½	1½	Peoria & East	1	2	2	2	Dec10
13¼	5½	Pere Marquette	1	8½	8½	8½	−½
24	15	Pet Milk (1)	1	20	20	20	Dec13
8⅞	6	Petrol Cp (.70a)	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	−⅛
10⅛	6⅛	Pfeiffer (1)	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
40½	25½	Phelps D (1½e)	26	34½	34	34½	+½
47	37¼	Phila 6% pf (3)	1	44	44	44	Dec16
⅝	¼	Phil Read C & I	1	¼	¼	¼	−⅛
14¼	12⅛	Philco C (¾e)	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	−⅛
97½	68	Philip Mor (3a)	8	79½	79⅛	79⅛	−½
7¾	3⅛	Phillips-Jones	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	Dec16
41¾	27⅛	Phillips Pet (2)	14	40⅜	39⅞	40	−½
6⅞	2⅜	Phoenix Hos'ry	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	Dec12
28⅞	22	Pillsbury (1.60)	2	23	22⅝	23	+⅜
7½	3½	Pittsburgh Coal	11	4½	4⅜	4½	−¼
35½	16	Pittsburgh C pf	1	28	28	28	−2½
9⅞	5¼	Pitt C&I (¼e)	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	Dec16
16⅝	13½	Pitt Forg (¾e)	1	15½	15½	15½	
8⅜	4½	Pitt S & B (.45e)	3	6⅝	6½	6½	
11	5	Pitt Steel	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	Dec16
1⅜	¾	Pittston Co	5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Dec12
29¾	15	Plym Oil (1.30a)	2	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
18	12¼	Pond Crk (⅞e)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	
12⅝	5½	Poor & Co B	5	7½	7½	7½	
2¼	½	Porto R-Am T A	2	¾	¾	¾	
8	4¾	Postal Tel pf	7	5¾	5⅝	5¾	
14⅞	6½	Pressed Stl Car	8	12½	12⅜	12⅜	−¼
14¾	6⅜	Pressed Stl 1 pf	3	13⅛	12¾	13⅛	Dec13
45¼	21	Pressed Stl 2 pf	1	40	40	40	+⅞
71¾	53	Proc & Gam(2a)	12	56½	55¼	55¼	−¾
43½	28½	P S NJ (2.40)	16	29⅜	28⅞	29¼	+¼
145	126	P S NJ 7% pf (7)	4	138	138	138	Dec14
128	110⅞	P S NJ 6% pf(6)	2	122⅛	122⅛	122⅛	Dec14
115½	100	P S NJ $5 pf(5)	2	109½	109½	109½	
118	114½	P S El&G pf (5)	1	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	+⅛
32¼	16⅞	Pullman (1a)	21	26½	26¼	26¼	−¼
11½	6⅛	Pure Oil (¼e)	57	8⅛	7¾	8	−⅛
97½	84	Pure O 6% pf(6)	1	96½	96	96	Dec16
89	73½	Pure O 5% pf(5)	1	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	
15⅜	9	Purity Bk(1.10e)	14	10⅛	9⅞	10	Dec16
15½	9½	Quaker Oil(.80e)	2	10	10	10	
		R					
7¼	4¼	Radio Corp(.20e)	32	5	4⅞	5	+⅛
69	48½	Radio cv pf(3½)	1	63	63	63	+¼
3⅜	2⅛	Radio-Keith-Or	21	3½	3½	3½	
43½	34	Radio-Keith pf	2	43½	43½	43½	Dec16
23	15½	Raybest (1½e)	4	20¼	19¾	20	
29⅞	13½	Rayonier Inc	3	17	16¾	17	
37½	24	Ray'ier pf (2)	4	30	29⅞	29⅞	Dec13
17½	9⅞	Reading Co (1)	3	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	−⅛
27	19¾	Reading 1 pf (2)	4	23⅜	23¼	23¼	Dec16
23	17	Reading 2 pf (2)	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	−⅞
4⅜	1¾	Real Silk Hos'ry	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Dec 9
8⅞	6⅜	Reliable St (½e)	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+¼
13⅛	8	Reliance (.70e)	3	9	9	9	Dec16
10½	6	Reming-R (.80e)	2	8⅞	8¾	8¾	
62	37¾	Rem pf ww(4½)	1	62	61½	62	+1
2	1	Reo Motors ct	9	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
24½	14	Repub Stl(.40e)	35	22	21¾	21⅞	−⅛
97½	60	Rep Stl pf A (6)	1	97	97	97	
14¾	7¼	Rev Cop & Brass	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	
30¼	17½	Rev Cop&BrasA	..	24	23½	23½	Dec 6
15⅞	8⅛	ReynoldsM(.30e)	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	−⅜
11⅞	6⅛	Reynolds Spring	1	10	10	10	+¼
44	31¼	Rey Tob B(2¼e)	35	31⅞	31⅛	31⅛	−⅛
9¼	5⅞	Richfield O (½e)	6	8½	8⅜	8½	+⅛
7½	4¾	Ritter Dental	4	5⅝	5½	5⅝	Dec14
12	3¼	Roan Ant (.63)	3	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+⅛
22⅛	11½	Ruberoid (1.30e)	5	16	15½	15½	−½
15½	12½	Rustless Ir (.60)	2	13½	13½	13½	−¼
1⅜	½	Rutland RR pf	1	½	½	½	
		S					
53	34	Safeway Str(3a)	6	42	42	42	−¼
42	26	St Jos Ld (2¼e)	2	38	38	38	
⅜	1/16	St L-San Fran	10	⅛	1/16	⅛	+1/16
⅞	⅛	St L-San Fran pf	19	⅛	⅛	⅛	
51½	17	SavageArms(4e)	6	38	37¼	37½	−½
14¾	7½	Schenley	18	11	10¾	10⅞	−¼
87½	64⅝	Schenley pf(5½)	1	88	88	88	+½
⅜	⅛	Schulte Ret Strs	5	⅛	⅛	⅛	+1/16
7¾	2¼	Schulte Ret pf	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	Dec16
49	34	Scott Pap(1.60a)	2	35¾	35¾	35¾	−1
¾	⅛	Seaboard Air L	50	1/16	1/16	1/16	−1/16
1¼	¼	Seaboard A L pf	1	½	½	½	Dec 7
20	11	Seaboard Oil (1)	9	13¼	12⅞	13	−¼
2⅞	1½	Seagrave Corp	1	2½	2½	2½	Dec13
88	61¼	Sears Roebk(3a)	16	77⅜	76⅞	76⅞	−¼
16⅜	8¼	Servel Inc (1a)	3	10	10	10	
16½	8½	Sharon Stl (¼e)	2	14	14	14	−⅛
5¾	3	Sharp & Dohme	9	3⅜	3¼	3¼	−⅛
56	40½	Sharp D pf (3½)	1	53¾	53¾	53¾	+½
7⅝	4¾	Shattuck (.40)	10	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	−⅛
13⅛	7⅞	Shell Un O (¾e)	9	11½	11⅜	11⅜	
108¼	95⅛	Shell Oil pf(5½)	12	105¾	105	105	Dec16
6⅝	3⅝	Silver K (.40)	3	5	5	5	−⅜
24	12½	Simmons (2e)	7	20	19⅝	20	
2½	1⅜	Simms Petrol	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Dec 9
31	17⅜	Sim S&S (2.10e)	1	25	25	25	−¾
23¼	12¼	Skelly Oil (1¼e)	5	20⅝	20⅜	20½	−¼
29	10½	Smith(AO)(½e)	2	18½	18¼	18½	Dec14
11½	5	Smith & Cor(½)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	Dec14
24⅝	14¾	Snider Pack (1)	7	14¾	14¾	14¾	Dec16
12½	7⅛	Socony V (½e)	191	8⅝	8¼	8⅜	
2½	1⅜	So A G&P (.20e)	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	
30¾	16	So P Rico (1a)	3	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	−⅛
16⅝	10	So Grey L (1½)	5	13	12½	12½	−½
30½	23¼	So Cal Ed (1½a)	7	25⅞	25¾	25¾	
15⅜	6¾	Southern Pacific	51	8	7¾	7⅞	
20½	8	Southern Ry	15	12¼	11⅞	12¼	+¼
34⅞	13¼	Southern Ry pf	1	21⅞	21½	21⅞	+⅜
39	17½	SoRyM&O ct (4)	1	26	26	26	Dec13
3⅛	1½	Sparks Withing	6	2	2	2	−⅛
7	3¾	Spear & Co	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	Dec11
23¾	14¾	Spen Kel (1.60)	7	20¾	20½	20¾	Dec16
47	33	Sperry Corp(2e)	14	39¾	38¼	38¼	−1¼
38¾	19	Spicer Mf (2½e)	1	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	−⅛
11⅛	4¾	Spiegel Inc (.60)	6	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+⅛
40½	26⅞	Square D (2.80e)	9	34¾	24	34¼	−¼
7⅞	5	Stand Br (.40a)	59	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	−⅛
113	98	Stand B pf (4½)	1	113	113	113	Dec14
2⅜	1	Stand Gas & El	33	1	1	1	
7½	2¼	Stand Gas $4 pf	7	3	2⅞	3	+⅛
18½	9⅞	Std Gas $6 pr pf	4	12¼	11½	12½	Dec14
22¾	12½	Std Gas $7 pr pf	1	14½	14½	14½	−¼
26⅛	16¼	Stand Oil Cal(1)	87	18⅝	18	18⅛	−½
29	20¾	Stand O Ind(1a)	34	25⅞	25¾	25¾	−⅛
46½	29⅞	Stand Oil NJ(1a)	87	33⅝	33	33⅜	
38¼	23	Starrett (3¼e)	1	38¼	38	38¼	Dec16
80¾	56	Sterling P(3.80a)	3	63¾	63⅝	63⅝	−⅜
8⅞	4½	Stewart-W (½e)	3	7⅜	7¼	7¼	−⅛
8¼	4½	Stokely Bros	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	Dec16
12⅝	5	Stone & W (½e)	31	7⅜	7¼	7¼	−¼
12⅝	5¾	Studebaker Cp	31	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	−⅛
65⅞	46¾	Sun Oil (1a)	7	56¾	56¾	56¾	−¾
10⅞	7⅛	Sun Min'g (1.60)	5	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	−⅛
27⅞	12½	Superheat (½a)	•2	18¾	18¼	18⅝	
2½	1⅛	Superior O(.10e)	1	1½	1½	1½	+⅛
18¼	9⅛	Superior Steel	2	16½	16⅛	16⅛	Dec16
35⅜	20	Suth Pap (1.20)	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	Dec16
7⅛	3	Sweets Co of Am	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	N'v29
24⅞	17⅝	Swift & Co(1.20)	5	22	21¾	21¾	−⅛
32¼	16⅝	Swift Intl (2)	10	18⅜	18	18⅛	−¼
9⅝	4¾	Syming ww(¼e)	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	Dec16
7⅜	3¾	Syming xw (¼e)	2	6⅜	6¼	6¼	−⅛
		T					
6	4⅛	Talcott (.40e)	7	5⅛	5	5	Dec11
5⅝	3	Telautogr (.20e)	12	3	3	3	
8½	4¼	Tenn Corp (¼e)	4	8	8	8	−⅛
12½	5	Texas & Pac Ry	6	7¼	7¼	7¼	Dec13
47⅜	33	Texas Corp (2)	28	39⅞	39½	39½	−¼
4¼	2½	TexasGulf(.20e)	3	3⅛	3	3⅛	
37¼	26⅞	Texas Gulf S(2a)	6	36⅞	36½	36⅞	+¼
8⅜	5⅜	Tex P C&O (.40)	6	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
6⅜	3¾	Tex Pac L (.10e)	40	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	−⅛
18½	7⅞	Thatch Mfg (1)	3	8	8	8	Dec14
53	36½	That cv pf (3.60)	2	41	41	41	Dec11
4	2⅛	The Fair	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	−⅛
5¾	3	Thermoid Co	7	4⅞	4¾	4¾	−⅛
7½	2¾	Third Av Ry	10	4⅜	4¼	4¼	
6½	4	Thompson (JR)	1	6½	6½	6½	Dec16
38⅛	25¾	Thomp Pr (1¾e)	1	33	33	33	−½
2½	1	Thompson-Star	7	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
23	8	Thompson-S pf	1	18	18	18	Dec11
12	8¾	Tide WA (.70e)	15	9¾	9½	9⅝	+¼
99¾	81	Tide W pf (4½)	1	99	99	99	
30	18	Timken-D (3¼e)	25	29¾	29½	29¾	+¼
52½	35⅛	Timken R(3½e)	5	50	49	49	−1
7	4¼	Transamer (½)	5	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	−⅛
21⅞	10¼	Trans & West A	5	17½	17½	17½	
9⅜	4½	Tran&Wil (.45e)	3	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
2¾	1¼	Tri-Cont Corp	21	1⅜	1½	1⅜	+⅛
82½	64	Tri-Cont pf (6)	1	73½	73½	73½	Dec13
5⅜	3⅛	Truax-Tr C(¼e)	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	Dec11
10⅛	6¼	Truscon Steel	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	Dec10
13¼	5	Twenty C-Fox	8	6¼	6⅛	6¼	
25¼	14	Twen C-Fpf(1½)	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	−⅛
3½	1⅛	Twin City Rap T	1	1½	1½	1½	
13¼	6¼	Twin C'ch(.70e)	4	8½	8½	8½	−¼
		U					
45	21½	Underw'd (2¼e)	11	34½	34	34¼	−⅜
18¼	9¼	Union B&P (1e)	1	12¾	12½	12½	−⅛
88⅜	59⅞	Union C (2.30e)	32	70½	69½	69½	−¾
17½	12	Union O C (1)	13	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	
98	71	Union Pac (6)	37	76	74⅞	74⅞	−1⅜
89½	70	Union Pac pf (4)	2	84	84	84	+½
16	14	Union Prem (1)	1	14½	14½	14½	Dec16
29⅞	22¾	Union T C (1.80)	5	28	28	28	
23¾	12	United Air Lines	60	15⅜	14⅞	15	−⅜
53⅜	31½	United A (3½e)	16	44¼	43¼	43¾	
18	12½	United Bisc (1)	5	13½	13¼	13¼	
65⅜	42½	United Carb (3)	2	47½	47	47	
20½	12	Unit-C F (1.20a)	3	18¾	18¾	18¾	+¼
2⅞	1¼	United Corp	130	1⅜	1¼	1¼	−⅛
42	26½	United C pf (3)	16	27⅜	26¾	25¾	−⅜
7¼	3¾	United Drug	16	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	−¼
6	2	United Dy'wood	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Dec16
5⅜	2⅞	United Elec Coal	4	4½	4½	4½	+¼
40½	25½	United E&F (4e)	1	38	37½	37½	−1
85⅞	60	United Fruit (4)	5	69¾	69⅝	69⅝	−¼
15	9¾	United G Imp(1)	50	9⅞	9½	9½	−⅜
118	107½	United G pf (5)	2	113⅛	113	113	
13¾	6	Unit M&M(½e)	8	9¾	9¾	9¾	
7⅛	3	United Paperbd	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	−⅛
7⅛	3¼	US & For Sec	5	3½	3½	3½	
97	80	US & For pf (6)	2	88	88	88	−1½
11	5⅛	US Freight (1e)	1	9	9	9	−½
89	50	US Gypsum(2a)	5	65½	64	64	−¼
6½	2¾	US Hoffman M	3	6	6	6	Dec16
22¾	25½	US H M pf (2¾)	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	N'v 7
28	14	US Ind Alcohol	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	−¼
7⅜	2½	US Leather	2	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	Dec12
12¾	6	US Leather A	3	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	−⅛
74	48	US Leath pr pf	1	57	57	57	−3
38½	21¾	US Pipe & F(2a)	7	30½	29½	29½	−1¼
39	27¼	US Play Cd (2a)	3	32	31	31	−⅞
24	22	US Plywood 1.20	4	23	22⅝	22⅝	Dec16
1¾	½	US Real & Imp	6	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
41⅝	15	US Rubber	47	23⅜	22¾	23⅜	+⅛
117	68½	US Rub 1 pf (8)	4	87½	87⅜	87⅜	−⅛
67⅝	39¼	US Smelt (6c)	2	64	64	64	−¼
72½	60	USSmelt pf(3½)	3	72¼	71¾	71¾	−¼
76½	42	US Steel (3e)	•92	69⅛	68½	69	+⅜
130	103⅜	US Steel pf (7)	5	128¼	128	128¼	−⅛
39¼	29½	US Tob (1.96e)	7	30	29½	29⅝	−⅛
2⅜	1½	United Stockyd	5	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	−⅛
2½	1	United Stores A	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	+⅛
63¼	41	Unit St pf(7½k)	2	53⅞	53¼	53¼	Dec16
18½	12½	Univ Cycl(1.10e)	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+⅜
70	45	Univ Leaf T(4a)	6	56½	56½	56½	
		V—W					
¾	1/16	Vadsco Sales	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
39⅞	22½	VanRaalte(2¼e)	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	Dec16
43⅞	25	Vanadium (1½e)	6	32⅜	32¼	32⅜	−⅜
49½	35½	Vick Chem (2a)	11	43⅜	42½	42½	Dec16
31½	19	Victor Ch(1.40e)	6	25	25	25	−1⅛
4⅛	1¾	Va-Caro Chem	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	
31¾	14	Va-C Ch 6% pf	9	27½	26¾	26¾	+¼
48	36¾	Virgin Ry (1⅞e)	1	45	45	45	Dec 3
34	28½	Vir Ry pf (1½)	1	32½	32½	32½	Dec12
1⅜	¼	Wabash Ry	1	¼	¼	¼	
2⅛	⅜	Wabash pf A	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	+⅛
9⅞	5¼	Waldorf S (.80a)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	
23½	16½	Walgreen (1.60)	1	22	22	22	Dec13
102½	89	Wal pf ww (4½)	1	102½	102½	102½	Dec11
35¼	18¼	Walker (H) (4)	4	30⅛	29¾	29¾	Dec16
16⅝	10	Walker (H)pf(1)	3	13⅜	13¼	13¼	Dec16
6½	3	Walworth Co	9	5¾	5½	5½	−¼
9⅝	3¾	Ward Baking A	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
1⅝	⅝	Ward Baking B	3	⅝	⅝	⅝	−⅛
25½	13⅝	Ward Baking pf	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
4¼	2	Warner Bros Pic	52	3½	3⅜	3⅜	−⅛
2⅛	½	Warren Bros	2	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
34⅛	22	Warren Fdy(2a)	1	30	30	30	Dec10
28⅝	20	WashGasLt(1½)	6	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	Dec16
20¼	13¼	WaukeshaM(1a)	1	16	16	16	−¼
24	14	Wayne P (2e)	•1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	−¼
4⅞	2½	Webster Eisen	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	Dec14
29⅜	15⅛	Wess O&S (½e)	2	17	17	17	−½
75	58¾	Wess O&S pf (4)	1	67¾	67¾	67¾	Dec14
120	108⅛	West PP pf(4½)	2	119¼	118½	119¼	Dec16
25⅜	11	W Va P&P (1e)	1	17	17	17	−¼
105	100⅞	W Va P&P pf(6)	2	104⅛	104	104	Dec12
40⅞	21	West Auto (2)	5	24½	24¼	24¼	−¾
5	2¾	West Maryland	18	3	2⅞	2⅞	−¼
8	4⅛	West Mary 2 pf	5	6¼	6¼	6¼	+¼
1	¼	West Pacific pf	11	¼	¼	¼	Dec16
28¾	14½	West Union(1e)	3	20½	20½	20½	
28⅛	15¼	West Air (1¾e)	23	20⅛	20	20⅛	−⅛
118	76	West E&M(4¾e)	13	103	102½	103	+⅜
37⅜	26	West El Inst(2e)	1	33½	33½	33½	−½
38½	27¾	Westvaco(1.40a)	3	34	33¼	33¼	−⅜
38⅛	28⅞	Westvac pf(1½)	1	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	Dec 2
35⅛	18⅛	Wheeling Steel	5	29	28½	29	−⅛
74⅞	51	Wheel pr pf(5)	1	72½	72½	72½	Dec 6
11¼	7¾	White Dent(.60)	4	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	N'v28
16½	7½	White Motor	16	16	15¾	16	+⅛
11⅜	4⅜	White Rock	2	7⅛	7	7⅛	Dec16
7¼	3½	White Sew Ma	3	4½	4⅜	4⅜	−¼
57½	38	White Sew M pf	2	45	45	45	Oct29
24⅞	14¾	White pr pf (2)	1	21½	21½	21½	N'v27
3⅜	1¾	Wilcox Oil(.10e)	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	−⅛
3½	1	Willys-Overla'd	18	2	2	2	
6¾	3	Willys-Over pf	15	4⅛	4	4⅛	
7⅜	3¾	Wilson & Co	11	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+⅛
70	45	Wilson$6 pf(6k)	2	65	63	64	+1
34¼	15¾	Woodward I (1e)	1	32	32	32	−½
42¼	30	Woolworth(2.40)	51	32	31⅝	31¾	−¼
24⅞	13⅜	Worth P & M	3	22½	22⅛	22⅛	−⅜
65¼	39	WPM cv ppf1⅛k	2	61⅝	61⅛	61⅛	Dec16
58	29	WP&Mppf(1⅛k)	1	57	57	57	−¾
93	73	Wrigley Jr (3a)	4	80½	80	80¼	−¼
25	15¼	Yale & T (.60a)	3	21⅛	21	21	
19¼	9¾	Yel T & C (1¼e)	2	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+⅛
14	6⅜	YoungS&W(½e)	1	11	11	11	
48¼	26¼	Yng S&T(1¼e)	15	41⅛	40⅜	40¾	−⅜
99⅛	80	Y S&T pf (5½)	2	99½	99⅛	99⅛	Dec16
28½	12½	YoungStD(1½e)	7	17¼	16¾	17⅛	+⅛
17¾	8⅜	Zenith Rad (1e)	4	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	−⅛
4⅜	2	Zonite Products	4	2¼	2⅛	2¼	+⅛

(•) ex-dividend; (†) ex-rights; (a) plus extra or extras; (d) accumulated dividends paid last year; (e) declared or paid so far this year; (f) payable in stock; (g) paid last year; (h) cash or stock; (k) accumulated dividends paid or declared this year; (ww) with warrants; (xw) without warrants.

Where issues carry a date after the last price it signifies the day on which a sale was last recorded on the Exchange.

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Wool Supplies Called Ample For All Needs

By the Associated Press

BOSTON—Assurance that there would be sufficient wool stocks to meet every normal civilian and possible emergency requirement has been given by C. J. Fawcett, general manager of the National Wool Marketing Corporation.

In a statement analyzing military and civilian wool consumption through Nov. 8, Mr. Fawcett said:

"Readily available supplies of South American and Australian wools either on hand or en route to augment our own forthcoming clip, guarantee a moderate and firm future price structure, and sufficient stocks to meet every normal civilian and possible emergency requirement."

Predicting the total wool consumption for 1940 would not exceed that of the previous year, he said that if it had not been for "the abnormal market created by defense preparations, consumption of wool in this country for apparel purposes in 1940 would have approached the low point reached at any time during the past ten years."

Mr. Fawcett said that as of Nov. 8, government purchases for national defense requirements comprised approximately 37,950,000 yards of material, 5,800,000 blankets and 10,000,000 pairs of socks.

"These requirements," he said, "consumed between 198,000,000 and 200,000,000 pounds of raw wool. Present estimates indicate that the total consumption of wool for civilian purposes for the present year will average some 425,000,000 pounds. Military and civilian requirements will, therefore, consume in the neighborhood of 625,000,000 to 650,000,000 pounds."

Mr. Fawcett said that Government purchases had resulted in exceptionally heavy consumption of wool during the final months of 1940, "giving rise to unfounded statements of a possible future wool shortage."

"It must be noted in this connection," he added, "that purchases now made complete all military requirements until June 30, 1941.

" . . . There is no basis to the report that there may be a wool shortage. Available supplies and the forthcoming clips are safeguards against any such contingency."

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.

12 noon, Dec. 17

Europe†	Today	Prev. Day	Parity
Sterling:			
Cables	$4.04	$4.04	$8.2397
Switz'l'd—franc	.2322	.2322	§
Italy—lira	.0505	.0505	.0526
Germany—mark	.4000x	.4000x	.4033
Sweden—krona	.2386	.2386	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0070x	.0070x	.0220
Spain—peseta	.0920	.0920	**.1468
Finland—finm'k	.0205x	.0205x	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1977x	.1977x	.2961
Port'gal—escudo	.0401	.0401	.0748
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0235x	.0235x	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso¶‡	.2360	.2360	.7187
Brazil—milreis¶‡	.0505	.0505	.2025
Chile—peso‡	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol‡	.1600	.1600	.4740
Uruguay—peso‡	.4000	.4000	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2345	.2345	.8440
India—rupee	.3034	.3034	.6180
Java—florin	.5329x	.5329x	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2375	.2375	*
Shanghai—dol	.0600	.0600	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.4753	.4753	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.8638	.8662	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2075x	.2075x	§

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*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Quotations for the French, Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian, and Danish currencies are not available due to occupation by Germany. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶Paper rate. **1929 average. ††Not quoted. xNominal.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Corporation Bonds

Foreign Bonds

War News Supports Stocks in London

LONDON, Dec. 17 (AP)—Favorably rated news from the economic and battle fronts of the war kept prices pointed up in the securities market today.

Dollar securities took the fancy of many dealers after the trading ban on certain issues was removed. Prices ended on a firm footing.

Renewed strength in most oil stocks was linked directly to cheerful reports of developments in the Middle East and Albania. After starting hesitancy because of profit taking, the group advanced sharply under leadership of Anglo Iranian, Mexican Eagle and Canadian Eagle Oil.

Trinidad leaseholds, however, weakened unexpectedly.

Most in demand among generally firmer industrials were tobacco, electrical equipment and supply, and selected textile and chemical issues.

British Government and foreign bonds were listlessly maintained.

Best marks in kaffirs were shaded but sizable gains were posted for many coppers. Senior issues among domestic rails improved.

Wheat Prices Turn Upward in Chicago

CHICAGO, Dec. 17 (AP)—Improved commission house demand reversed the trend in the wheat futures market today and prices closed fractionally under the day's best levels. All deliveries of corn were near the day's highs.

Signs of recovery appeared soon after the lower opening trend which had prevailed during the five previous sessions and resulted in the sharpest setback yesterday in several months. The volume of trade was substantially larger than in recent sessions, including trading in December wheat, but the open interest showed little material reduction with contracts at the opening aggregating 5,830,000 bushels.

Corn was firm throughout the session. Soybeans were the star individual performers, advancing at times from 2 to 3½ cents. The close was within minor fractions of the peak for the day. The December oats contract reached a new high for the crop movement at 39¾ and finished ¼ cent under.

Boston Stocks

Dec. 17

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
..	Am Pneumt	30c	28c	28c	30c
..	Am Pneumt pf	1¼	1¼	1¼	1½
8.75	Bos & Albany	85½	85	85	86
6.00d	Bos Edison	32⅞	32¼	32¼	32⅞
5.00	Bos Elevated	45½	45	45	45½
..	Bos & Me pr pf	5½	5¼	5½	5¼
..	Bos & Me D pf	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
..	Bos & M st A pf	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
..	Bos & M2st B pf	1½	1⅜	1⅜	1¼
..	Copper Range	5	5	5	5⅛
..	Est Gas & Fuel	2¾	2¾	2¾	3
..	E Gas & F pr pf	56⅝	56¼	56¼	56⅝
3.00c	E M SR 1st pf	77	76	77	76
..	E Mass SR pf B	13	13	13	12¾
..	Eastern SS	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	5
1.00b	Emplyrs Group	23½	23½	23½	23¾
..	Hath Bak B	38c	38c	38c	39c
.20a	Int'l But Hole	4	4	4	3½
..	Mass Util Asso	50c	50c	50c	50c
..	Mergenthaler	23⅝	22¼	23⅝	24
..	Nat Tunnel	3	3	3	2⅞
3.25a	N E Tel & Tel	121¾	121¾	121¾	121½
..	North Butte	35c	35c	35c	35c
..	O Col ctf dep	5c	3c	3c	1c
..	Old Colony	13c	13c	13c	13c
.40a	Old Domin'n*	10c	10c	10c	10c
.40	Shawmut Assoc	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
1.60	Torrington*	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	31½
1.00a	UnTwist Drill	35	35	35	34⅞
2.50b	Unit Shoe M	60	59	59	59⅞

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. aPaid or payable in 1940, no regular rate. bExclusive of extras. cPaid in 1940 on account of accumulations. dPaid in 1940 prior to 4-for-1 split-up.

New Haven Interest Rate Low

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP)—The City of New Haven borrowed $500,000 on Dec. 12 for 49 days at an interest rate of six-one hundredths of 1 per cent, lowest rate ever paid by the city on a short-term loan. The bid of .064 per cent was submitted by the firm of Chace, Whiteside & Symonds, Inc., of Boston. There were five other bidders. The city will use the money to meet current expenses.

Canadian Wheat Quota Raised

WINNIPEG, Manitoba (CP)—The general wheat quota of 10 bushels per seeded acre was increased to 12 bushels, effective Dec. 14, at all shipping districts throughout western Canada. The increase to 12 bushels per seeded acre was announced in a statement issued by the Canadian Wheat Board.

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Dow-Jones Averages

Stock Prices

	30 Ind.	20 Rails	15 Util.
Today's close*	130.50	27.50	19.79
Net change	—.57	—.12	—.14
Previous close	131.07	27.62	19.93
1940 high	152.80	32.67	26.45
1940 low	111.84	22.14	18.03

*Preliminary.

Commodity Futures

11 Commodities

(1924-26=100)

Today's close	56.04	Prev. close	55.91
Month ago	57.44	Year ago	63.70
1940 high	64.07	1940 low	48.74

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
1200	Imp Oil Ltd	5¾	5¾	5¾
50	Ins Co N Am (2½a)	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
100	Int Hyd-El pf	6	6	6
800	Int Pap & Pap war	2½	2½	2½
300	Int Petrol (h1½)	9¼	9⅛	9⅛
100	Int S Raz B	1/16	1/16	1/16
100	Int Util B	1/16	1/16	1/16
100	Int Util pf	13	12½	13
250	Int Util pr pf (3½)	31	30	31
100	Int Vitamin (.30)	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
25	Inters Pw Del pf	4	4	4
250	Iron Firem vtc(1)	17½	17¼	17¼
200	Jacobs (F. L.)	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
700	Jones & Lau Stl	35½	34¾	34¾
100	Kingston Prod	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Kirby Pet	1¾	1¾	1¾
200	Knott Corp (.30e)	4	3¾	4
20	Koppers Co pf (6)	97	97	97
1300	Lake Shore M (h2)	12½	12⅛	12½
500	Lakey Fdy&M(.20e)	3½	3½	3½
600	Lane-Wells (1a)	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝
1800	Lehigh C&N (.30e)	2½	2¼	2⅜
300	Leonard Oil Dev	⅛	⅛	⅛
300	Line Material (½e)	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
100	Lipton pf (1½)	19½	19½	19½
400	Lone Star Gas (.70e)	9¼	9⅛	9¼
200	Long Is Ltg ((.20g)	⅝	½	½
175	Long Is L pf	27	26⅜	27
50	Long Is L pf B	25	24¾	24¾
100	Loudon Pack	1¾	1¾	1¾
1100	Louis L & E (.35e)	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Manati Sug war	1/16	1/16	1/16
200	Massey-Harris	2	2	2
50	Master Elec (2.40a)	29	29	29
200	Lefcourt Real	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	McCord Rad B	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
700	McWill Dredg	5⅛	5	5⅛
200	Mer&M Sec A (.30e)	3⅞	3¾	3¾
100	Merritt-C & S	3¾	3¾	3¾
1700	Mesabi Iron	11/16	11/16	11/16
300	Micromat Ho(⅛e)	7¼	7⅛	7⅛

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
100	Pac G&E5½spf(1⅜)	31½	31½	31½
2300	Pantepec Oil Ven	3⅛	3	3⅛
50	Parker Pen(1)	11	11	11
200	PrksbrgR&R(¼e)	6¼	6¼	6¼
800	Pender Gr A(3½)	55⅞	55½	55⅝
1100	Pender Gr B(1e)	19½	18½	18½
800	Pennroad(.20e)	2¼	2¼	2¼
20	Pa P&L $6pf(6)	111	111	111
25	Pa P&L $7pf(7)	112¾	112¾	112¾
25	Pa Salt(9e)	183	183	183
250	PaWat&Pow(4)	56½	56¼	56¾
200	Pharis T&R (.45e)	4	3⅞	3⅞
200	Phoenix Sec	6½	6⅜	6⅜
250	Phoen Sec pf	36¼	36	36
300	Pioneer Gold (h.40)	1½	1½	1½

Commodity Futures

Grains

At Chicago

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Wheat					
Dec.	87¼	88¼	87¼	88⅛	87⅜
May	82½	84¼	83¼	84¼	83⅜
July	78¾	79⅛	78¼	78⅜	78⅜
Corn					
Dec.	59	59¾	58⅞	59⅝	58⅞
May	59¼	59⅞	59⅛	59¾	59⅛
July	59¼	59⅞	59⅛	59⅞	59⅛
Oats					
Dec.	38⅞	39¾	38⅞	39½	38⅞
May	34⅝	35½	34½	35⅜	34¾
July	31	31¾	31	31½	21⅛
Rye					
Dec.	42⅛	42¾	42⅛	42¾	42½
May	45½	36⅛	45½	46	45¾
Jnuly	46⅞	47⅛	46⅞	47	46¾

Lard

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
December	4.05	4.10	4.05	4.10	4.10
January	4.10	4.20	4.05	4.17	4.15
March	5.25	5.42	5.25	5.40	5.32
May	5.45	5.60	5.42	5.57	5.50
July	5.65	5.80	5.57	5.75	5.70
September	5.95	6.00	5.95	5.95	5.90

Soy Beans

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
December	87	89¾	87	89½	86¼
May	85½	89	85½	88⅞	85⅞
July	86¾	88¼	86½	88¼	85½

Cotton

New York

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
March	10.15	10.19	10.12	10.18	10.15
May	10.06	10.12	10.05	10.09	10.08
July	9.87	9.90	9.84	9.89	9.88
Oct	9.30	9.34	9.28	9.32	9.33

Spots 10.16.

Sugar

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
NY Mar No 3	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.96
NY May No 3	2.01	2.02	2.01	2.01	2.00
Wld May No 4	.77½	.77½	.77	.77	.77½

Hides

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Dec	12.88	12.93	12.88	12.96b	12.95
March	12.51	12.63	12.51	12.65	12.63
June	12.44	12.44	12.35	12.43	12.42

b Bid

Wool Tops

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Dec.	120.5	122.0	120.5	122.0	122.0
March	112.0	112.9	112.0	112.7	111.6
May	106.3	106.1	106.3	106.1	106.3

Copper

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Dec.	.....	.....	.....	10.96b	10.93
March†	11.05	11.05	11.05	....	10.97

b-Bid.

Raw Silk

	High	Low	Close
Apr.	2.54	2.54	2.54b
May	2.54½	2.54½	2.54b

b—Bid.

Crude Rubber

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
December	20.58	20.58	20.58	20.58	20.53
March	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25

Cocoa

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
December	5.00	5.03	4.99	5.03	5.05
March	5.05	5.09	5.04	5.07	5.08

Cottonseed Oil

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Mar.	5.74	5.82	5.74	5.76	5.77
May	5.85	5.92	5.81	5.85	5.85

Quotations for cotton, cottonseed oil, hides, and sugar reported by Merrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce & Cassatt; for copper, rubber, cocoa, and wool tops by J. S. Bache & Co.; all others by the Associated Press.

Laundry Business Gains

JOLIET, Ill.—Professional laundries of the United States will show an increase in business volume of from 6 to 7 per cent during 1940 as compared with 1939, George H. Johnson, General Manager of the American Institute of Laundering, said here.

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	Close
8	Stand P&L 6s 57	69⅝	69⅜	69⅝
1	Tex P&L 5s 56	107½	107½	107½
9	Tide Wat P 5s 79 A	97⅝	97½	97½
4	Twin CRT 5½s52A	61⅝	61¼	61⅝
8	Unit L&P 6½s '74	91½	90¾	91½
5	Unit L&P 6s '75	86	86	86
1	Unit L&P 5½s '59	107	107	107
18	Unit Lt&Ry 5½s '52	95	94½	94⅝
1	Utah P&L 6s 2022A	103¾	103¾	103¾
5	Virg Pub S 6s '46	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
9	Virg P S 5½s '46 A	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
12	Waldorf-Ast 5s '54	5	4¾	4⅞
6	West Newsp Un 6s '44	58¼	57½	57½
21	York Rys 5s '47 st	100	99½	100

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	Close
8	Cauca Val 7s 48	8	8	8
1	Danish Con 5½s 55	50	50	50
2	Maranhao Braz 7s 58	14	13⅞	14
2	Nippon E P 6½s 53	45	45	45
2	Pied-Hy-El 6½s 60 A	30	29	29
3	Rio de Jan 6½s 59	7	7	7
3	Stinnes 4s 40 2d st	49	49	49
10	Terni Elec 6½s 53	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝

Total bonds stales today in dollars (estimate) 1,200,000. Year ago 1,432,000.

†Officially listed on application by the Corporation.

Other securities are admitted to dealing as "unlisted," on application of a regular member and approved by the listing committee and the Board of Governors.

Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Unless otherwise noted, special or extra dividends are not included.

(xd) Ex-dividend. (xr) Ex-rights. (a) Also extra or extras. (d) Cash or stock. (e) Declared or paid so far this year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Paid last year. (h) Payable in Canadian funds. (k) Accumulated dividend paid or declared this year. (ur) Under rule. (ww) With warrants. (xw) Without warrants. (war) Warrants.

Odd Lots, Inactive Issues on the New York Stock Exchange

Closing Prices

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds Actual in Dollars	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
147	110	Abbott pf (4½)	210	122⅛	121½	121½	Dec 4
46½	30	Abr & Str (3e)	10	37	37	37	
110½	91	West P El A (7)	60	103	103	103	+1¼
115	96½	West PE 7%pf(7)	20	112	111¾	112	+ ½
106	90	West PE 6%pf(6)	10	103¼	103¼	103¼	Dec16
140	110	West EMpf(3½a)	10	134	134	134	Dec14
109¾	108	Westv C pf (4½)	10	109¼	109¼	109¼	— ¼
80	50	Wheel & LE (2e)	20	79½	79½	79½	Dec14
103	85	Wheel & LE(4a)	20	101	101	101	Dec16
120	93¾	Wheel Stl pf(6k)	50	120	120	120	N'v 14
121¼	116	Wisc El P pf (6)	10	116	116	116	Oct 23
102½	55	Worth P&M pf A	10	89	89	89	+1
95	60	Worth P&M pf B	10	82	82	82	N'v 29
129	91	Wright Aero(4e)	10	95	95	95	—2
126½	98	Yell T 7% pf (7)	100	117	116½	117	— ¼

(*) ex-dividend; (†) ex-rights; (a) plus extra or extras; (d) accumulated dividends paid last year; (e) declared or paid so far this year; (f) payable in stock; (g) paid last year; (h) cash or stock; (k) accumulated dividends paid or declared this year; (ww) with warrants; (xw) without warrants.

Where issues carry a date after the last price, it signifies the day on which a sale was last recorded on the Exchange.

Fascists Strive to Rally Morale

Continued from Page 1

vinces. Local leaders were instructed to "get close to people" and "care for their moral health."

Since then they have met at least once in Rome to tighten the campaign and now they are under orders to redouble their zeal. The Fascist Party Secretary, Adelchi Serena, called in veteran former commanders of Fascist street-fighting squads. There were given "precise instructions to "react" against "cafe strategists," murmurers, and Jewish defeatists."

Mussolini Reassured

Signor Serena assured Premier Mussolini, according to the Associated Press, that the Black Shirts would break up any anti-Fascist movement.

He reported to Ill Duce "assurance that Blackshirts and the Italian people are unshakably decided to face any events," declaring the "absurd hopes of the enemy so far as the Italian people's resistance is concerned are and will be still more bitterly disappointed by facts."

Intensified aid for the needy, with local Fascist headquarters to be kept open 24 hours a day, was ordered by Signor Serena. Fascist women are to visit military hospitals and fighters' families. Fascist officials are to watch over supplies, rationing, and prices, "severely suppressing any attempt at hoarding or speculation."

An article presumably written by Roberto Farinacci in the Regime Fascista said: "Many second, third and fourth-grade Party leaders have not been sufficiently active in recalling to all Italians without distinction their duty at this moment. Many have remained almost passive, perhaps with the single preoccupation of keeping their positions.

Must Be Awakening

"These must be an awakening from lethargy. . . . It is essential that leaders be everywhere present setting an example of self-forgetfulness with words of faith and, if necessary, employing those very means needed to deal with imbeciles or rascals. In a word, a war mentality must be created."

The press campaign against "enemies on the home front" has been both vigorous and specific. The present war, says Lavoro Fascista "shows itself clearer every day as a decisive test of the constitutional incapacity of such sections of the middle classes which belong, even in a passive way, to the body of Fascist Italy. Whoever hoped to be included in this body, even technically, can now give up in despair. In this war the bourgeois once again is showing its vile face as an enemy of the fatherland and revolution. As an enemy it will be eliminated without reservation and without pity.

These adversaries, said the Popolo di Roma, "instead of coming out in the open prefer to whine behind shutters ready to jump on us whenever they consider the time opportune. Fascism must once and for all time fight to eliminate the rare specimen of this breed still remaining. . . . We know them, we have identified them for some time now and soon will catch them."

No Quarter

The editorial continued: "Some persons are playing the defeatist role in order to pose as well informed and others do it seriously. A serious call to reason is enough for the former, but for the latter there must be no quarter. . . . Their effort is to create that atmosphere of indecision favorable to their criminal plans at a moment when all the forces of the country must be strained toward victory."

Similar articles characterized domestic adversaries as "prophets of catastrophe," "professional alarmists," "empty heads," "soured stomachs" who "unfortunately still appear here and there even in Italy." It is suggested: "We think the time has come to give some sound thrashings of the kind that leave marks and is not soon forgotten."

These and other press warnings confirm what the observer here can see for himself. The Fascist leadership is faced with the need of redoubling its vigor in coping with its opponents. It is well aware of the forces arrayed against it and has a well-developed technique for enforcing its will. Today's reverses admittedly are the most serious which Italy has faced during the Fascist era. But with shrewd appeal to memory, many newspapers and unofficial spokesmen are recalling that after Rome's defeat at Caporetto came Italy's success over the Austrians at Vittorio Veneto; after reverses in Ethiopia came the Italian capture of Addis Ababa and after the rout of the Fascist legions at Guadalajara came the fall of Madrid.

They are assuring the people that once again the Italian forces surely will fight their way through all obstacles to victory. Should these assurances prove to be inaccurate, then the situation would have to be reappraised.

British Success Called 'Isolated'

By the Associated Press

Rome, Dec. 17

The contention that British gains in Egypt "are isolated successes which could not bring about a change in the situation," is made by the Rome radio quoting the newspaper Corriere della Sera.

The Italian radio previously announced that "no peace offer will ever be forthcoming from Italy.'

Need for Skilled Men Is Shown

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17 (AP)—The problem of supplying skilled technicians in unprecedented numbers for the Nation's booming war industries was the major consideration today at the American Vocational Association Convention.

Lieut. Col. Frank J. McSherry, army administrative assistant in the National Defense Advisory Council, told deelgates that the United States must prepare not only to meet military aggression but the economic aggression "which would surely follow a totalitarian victory."

"This is the day whe war is fought with machines and machines must be supplied by industry," he said, adding that the Secretary of Labor had estimated there would be 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 jobs open to workers during the coming year.

The solution of the problem, as seen by various convention speakers, lies in training the unemployed to fill skilled positions and in training employed men and women to fill more technical jobs where they will have greater usefulness.

To this end, trade schools, extension schools and government agencies such as the National Youth Administration, the WPA and the Civilian Conservation Corps all have been given funds to teach men and women to fill primary positions, or to better their positions in essential industries.

Thomas Diamond of the University of Michigan said defense training applies not only to the men who work machine tools, build armaments of aircraft, but also recognizes the need for economists, sociologists, psychologists and political scientists "to an extent unheard of in the history of world affairs."

Henry F. Grady, Assistant Secretary of State, discussed the importance of foreign trade in meeting the general situation confronting the United States.

He said the infiltration of German militarists and "fifth columnists" would follow any trade gains the Nazi were able to make in Latin America and that the United States must help Latin American countries by continued pursuit of our "Good Neighbor" policy.

To be effective, he explained, this would entail lending money, making commodity agreements and making it possible for these countries to pay with their own goods for what they buy from us.

"Few foreign countries are in a position now to pay the United States in gold," Mr. Grady said. "The United States already has more gold than it knows what to do with."

Gifts of Money for Britain

Continued from Page 1

the United States in war than a loan.

The probability of congressional action is seen in last week's statements by Henry Morgenthau, Jr., and Jesse H. Jones, Secretaries of the Treasury and of Commerce, recognizing congressional control over funds and promising that no attempt would be made to circumvent the Johnson Act, which now prohibits loans to nations defaulting on their World War debts to this country.

At the same time, the two Secretaries, who are the Administration's principal financial administrators, characterized Great Britain as a "good loan risk," thus indicating their support of any move designed to aid Britain financially.

The two Secretaries were today given appointments with President Roosevelt, and the possibility was seen that the Administration would lose no time in either acceding to British wishes or deferring action on them until a more opportune time.

Backing for British aid of this type also has come from Representative Sol Bloom (D) of New York, Chairman of the House Foreign Relations Committee, who yesterday advocated removal of any legal restrictions against monetary aid to Britain on the grounds that a British victory is of incalculable importance to the United States. Mr. Bloom expressed the conviction that the American people realized this and would back a revision of laws harming the British.

Knudsen Stresses Urgency

The British request is also being read in the light of President Roosevelt's remark that he would return to Warm Springs, Ga., next spring, "if the world survives." This world survival is seen here as contingent upon greatly increased aid to Britain and an immediate stepping up of America's own defense production.

This was emphasized yesterday by Mr. Knudsen, who spoke of "the terrible urgency of the situation" in calling upon the Nation's machine-tool manufacturers to speed up production. The "urgency" is thought to refer to Britain's need for more machine tools and munitions as well as to the current unpreparedness of the United States.

Persons here see American financial aid to Britain as accomplishing three things. First, it would bolster British morale at home among the people and in the Government; second, it would further convince the world that the United States is willing to go to great lengths to aid its sister nations; and, third, it would give Britain greater leeway to spend money in this country in a manner most suitable to meeting its own needs.

Called America's War

Support for outright gifts to Britain is found here among those who agree with a prevalent British thesis that since Britain is fighting what to some extent is America's war the United States should at least contribute money, particularly since there has been no request for men. This group decries suggestions that Britain, fighting for its very life, should be asked to give up sovereignty over any of its New World possessions.

It is pointed out that the United States has no need of further territory since it has concluded the deal for bases with Britain and that both countries would be acting in a decidedly undemocratic manner if soveeignty over any British possession were transferred without a vote of the subject peoples concerned.

Meanwhile, the United States Maritime Commission has announced that on Jan. 6 bids will be opened for 24 more of the ships now laid up under Commission ownership. It is taken as a foregone conclusion here that Britain will get most or all of these ships, if the United States Navy does not need them. Britain recently offered more than $3,000,000 for 16 ships at a Commission auction and is expected to obtain title to them shortly.

War Production Called Scandal

CHICAGO, Dec. 17 (AP)—Herbert Agar, editor of the Louisville, Ky., Courier-Journal, declared last night that "the story of American war production is an utter and outlandish scandal."

He told a meeting of the Chicago Chapter of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies that armaments production should be stepped up to a 24-hour day, seven days a week schedule "if we are to see that Hitler is beaten."

Mr. Agar, who is a member of the Committee, asserted that "it would be too late for America right now, if Hitler's time table hadn't gone wrong on the other side of the Atlantic last summer."

A dozen young men and women, who identified themselves as members of the American Peace Mobilization, picketed the hotel in which the meeting was held, carrying anti-war signs.

Republic Steel Workers To Get Vacation Bonuses

CLEVELAND (AP)—Payment of annual vacation bonuses to Republic Steel Corporation employees Dec. 15 in many cases gave former strikers checks for 1938 and 1939 as well as this year, said William F. Donovan, Regional Director of Congress of Industrial Organizations Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Mr. Donovan estimated total disbursements to former strikers at $350,000 in Republic's Ohio plants. Under Republic's vacation plan, employees entitled to vacations may take them in time off or in money paid at Christmas time, a company spokesman said.

Pennsylvania Legion Assails Defense Lag

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17 (AP)—The American Legion of Pennsylvania yesterday asked a congressional investigation of the "lag" and "slow down" in national defense preparations.

State Commander Charles S. Cook disclosed he had telegraphed the request to Pennsylvania's Senators and Representatives. His message read:

"In view of recent official statements, American Legion of Pennsylvania demands congressional inquiry into national defense situation, such as cantonment construction lag, armament production slow down, necessity of industrial conflict in defense plants. Request you state your position."

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

MILLINERY

FASCINATING CREATIONS, exquisitely designed, handmade especially for you! $5.50. Your materials: remodeling $3.00. Fur hats muffs, handbags fashioned. Mail orders. CHEZ CHAPEAUX, 218 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. (36th).

PECANS

WE WILL ship prepaid to you, ten pounds big, beautiful Paper Shell Pecans anywhere in United States east of Rocky Mountains for $1.98. Satisfaction guaranteed. Bailey's Tourist Home, Dept. C. S., Camilla, Georgia.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

NORTH SHORE, L. I.—60 miles from N. Y. C.; camp fully equipped; private beach on Sound; for rent or sale. Write Box P-22, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

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Efficient Scandinavian and Finnish domestic help. 807 Lexington Ave. (62nd St.). New York. Regent 4-2290.

FURRIERS

FURS W. DAVIDSON 175 Tremont Street, Boston
Custom Work. Also Repairing. Restyling and Remodeling

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ATTRACTIVE home, large veranda, room, board, loving care if needed. JANE WILLIAMS, 769 Washington St., Brookline, Mass. Asp. 8020.

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RELIABILITY, Our "Watch" Word
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MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
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465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1313

Local Classified

United States and Canada

(Continued)

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Estate Jewels Appraised. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston.

ROOMS AND BOARD

WEST MEDFORD, MASS. — Attractive room and board for business woman in small family. Mystic 4182-M. Call evenings only.

ROOMS TO LET

BROOKLYN, Flatbush, N. Y.—Suitable 1 or 2; southern exposure; convenient schools, churches, college and transportation. Tel. MA. 6-4562. Box X-66, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA—Two bedrooms (twin beds), bath, separate entrance; new house, new furnishings; breakfast included in rental. FOX, 9204 N. E. 3rd Avenue.

N. Y. C., 81st St. W.—Business girl, beautifully furnished single; fine river view; use immaculate kitchen, elevator. Evenings, TR. 4-4775.

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. F. CO. 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N Y C CH. 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

BEST price paid—furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Place GR 5-1618. N Y C

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box , BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

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BISHOPS OFFLEY MANOR— Modern, comfortable, peaceful; delightful country; nr Eccleshall, Staffordshire. Adbaston 247.

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LONDON — PEMBRIDGE GARDENS RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, W. 2. (close to Christian Science Church): passenger lifts and every modern convenience; free use of private sitting rooms for entertaining, one of the best of its kind in London: inclusive terms from 3½ gns. per week.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE **Regent Hotel**
59 Osborne Road
Good Board Residence, Every Comfort
Tel. Jes 906

REIGATE, SURREY, MONKS COURT HOTEL Restful, standing in own grounds; recently remodernised; 25 miles from London, 5-minute walk from station; from 4 guineas weekly. Resident Director: Mrs Blanche Blyth Samet.

SOUTHPORT, Talbot Private Hotel
Central heating, gas fires, h and c water in bedrooms; near Christian Science church; garage near. Phone 300011

WORTHING Central, Thakeham Hotel—Lift; facing sea and sun; warm and pleasant; H. & C. all rooms; terms from £3.3.0. weekly or 12/- daily. Marine Parade Phone 859.

SWITZERLAND

BERNE—Pension Stamm, Kirchenfeld. Homelike family pension. Running water. Near Christian Science church.

England

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R. McKNO
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
92 Blackburn Road (Gentlemen)
3 Station Road (Ladies)

Try TIPPING'S
The GROCER
for SERVICE and QUALITY
192 Blackburn Road
and
50 Abbey Street Tel. 2285

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FUR COATS and FURS A SPECIALITY
9 QUEEN STREET BLACKPOOL PHONE 3114

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Tel. Bolton 3157 17a Oxford Street

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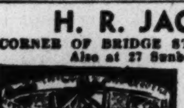
H. R. JACKSON
CORNER OF BRIDGE ST. and TYRELL ST.
Also at 27 Sunbright Road



China and Glass Specialists
Tel. 7459

ENGLAND

BRADFORD

(Continued.)

Brown Muff's
of BRADFORD
Yorkshire's Famous Store
Fashions; Fabrics; Furnishings; Decorations; Men's Outfitting
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A Name Distinguished in MEN'S WEAR OF QUALITY
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64 MARKET STREET (Opposite Town Hall)
13 MANNINGHAM LANE (2 Doors from Regent Cinema)
Telephone 7239

Quality—Freshness—Purity
Purchase Your
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ARTHUR RHODES, Ltd.
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Telephone 8750-1
Also at Morecambe
Deliveries throughout the West-Riding

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LADIES — CHILDRENS
HAIRDRESSER
BEAUTY CULTURE
SETTING
SPECIALISTS IN POSTICHE
EXPERTS IN PERMANENT WAVING
13 GRANGE ROAD
PHONE 3052

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The County Stores, Market Head, Derby

DAVID S. BUTLER
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Printing, Stationery, Office Equipment
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From now until the end of 1940

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or, 'Phone 4158, or write. You will find very desirable drapery at moderate prices.
Agent for JAEGER—DEPOT FOR LIBERTYS
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Station Square
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H. & R. D. CURL
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Italian Warehousemen
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Gelders
BLACK-OUT SPECIALISTS
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Tel. Leeds 26054

E. WILSHIRE & Co., Ltd.
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—COALS—
Phone 24428 for Prices
Hunslet Lane, Midland Leeds 10

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY C1
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PRICES:
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Street and Number..
City and State..

ENGLAND

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(Continued.)

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233 Dewsbury Road "
5 Malvern Road "
129 Harehill Road "
474 Roundhay Road "
3 Headingley Lane "
42 Chapel St., Halton
12a Austhorpe Road, Crossgates
90 Godwin St., Bradford

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CHURCH STREET
for the Things That Are DIFFERENT

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EXCLUSIVE FOOTWEAR
Agents for Cantilever and Sir Herbert Barker Shoes

CLAY & ABRAHAM, Ltd.
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23 Tithebarn Street
Perfumes, Soap and All Toilet Requirements. Cameras, Photographic Equipment and Supplies.

EASE YOUR DAY THE LAUNDRY WAY
Let Us Call for Your Washing
Salisbury Laundry Ltd.
193 Smithdown Road Tel. Wavertree 568

LYTHAM—ST. ANNES

Thistlethwaite & Edgar
Electrical Engineers and Contractors
Back St. Annes Road West
St. Annes-on-the-Sea Telephone 47

ADAM HUNTER
61, The Square, St. Annes-on-Sea
LEATHER GOODS, GIFTS
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NOVELTIES *of Many Kinds*

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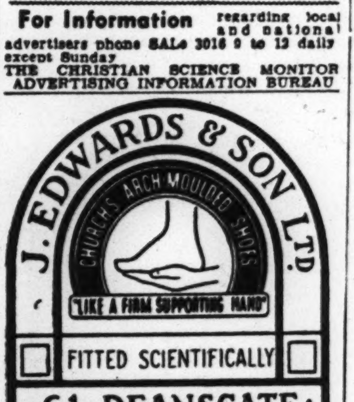
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU



J. EDWARDS & SON LTD.
CHURCH'S ARCH MOULDED SHOES
"LIKE A FIRM SUPPORTING HAND"
FITTED SCIENTIFICALLY
·61 DEANSGATE·

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Limited
SEEDSMEN TO THE LATE KING GEORGE V
Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Bulbs, Dahlias, Roses, etc.
Catalogue to guide you—FREE
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Carpets Furniture
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"HONEST UNDER THE COVER"
Double and Triple Sprung
All Double Hair Stuffing
Divan Chairs from £4.17.6
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100 Sets of Upholstery on view from £10.10.0 to £97.10.0
80 Model Rooms Two Acres Showrooms
J. & J. SHAW LTD.
70 OXFORD STREET MANCHESTER

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
(FRANK DRURY LTD)
Exclusive Fashions
•
RESTAURANT
St. Ann's Place, Manchester

Keep in Step with Style
HINDE'S
for fashion shoes
64/66 KING ST. MANCHESTER

KENDALS
Where quality comes first
KENDAL MILNE & CO.
Manchester 3

Keep your feet warm in warm-lined
BOOTEES
Prices from 21/- to 79/6
Illustrated list FREE
FINLEY & BABER
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COAL and COKE
all grades
(Wagon loads at wholesale prices to any station)
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ENGLAND

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CENTRAL STATION GARAGE
Repairs a Speciality
ALWAYS OPEN Tel. 26779
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Whetton's Ltd.
SHOES
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18 MARKET STREET PHONE 45450

Buy Your
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618 MANSFIELD ROAD
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For Good Quality Tailoring
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TEL. 3931
S & S SENIOR
28 YORKSHIRE STREET

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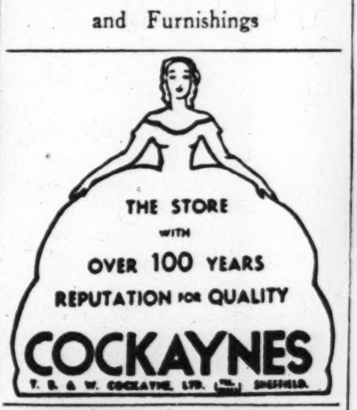
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SHOP AT
Walshs
ALWAYS
for Fashions, Men's Wear, Children's Wear, Home Needs and Furnishings



THE STORE WITH OVER 100 YEARS REPUTATION FOR QUALITY
COCKAYNES
T. B. & W. COCKAYNE, LTD. [illegible] SHEFFIELD

STEWART & STEWART
Phone: 24295-6
LADIES MEN
BOYS and GIRLS
Outfitters and Tailors to the Family
Established 45 Years
QUALITY
SERVICE
STYLE
OF PINSTONE STREET

PRICE & CO.
BROOMHILL
For High Class
Ladies' Merchandise
Moderately Priced

Samuel Wilson & Son, Ltd.
125-137 West Street
Car Repairs
PANEL BEATERS—COACH and CELLULOSE REPAINTERS
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SOUTHPORT

Choice Selection of Goods
for
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Presents
ROBINSON'S
Belfast Linen Warehouses Ltd.
319-325, LORD STREET, SOUTHPORT

THE CENTRE OF FASHION AUTHORITY
Marshall & Snelgrove
SOUTHPORT
Restaurant Hairdressing

MATTI & TISSOT
Chocolaterie, Confectionery and Cafe
For Highest Quality
Chocolates, Bon-Bons and Confections
Par Excellence
333-337, Lord St. and 165, Lord St.

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

ENGLAND

SOUTHPORT

(Continued.)

GET YOUR
Christmas Gifts From
BOOTHROYDS (LTD.)

J. COLLINSON & Co.
461-463 Lord Street, Southport
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Agents for Cantilever and Sir Herbert Barker Shoes

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Shirts, Ties, Gloves, etc.
10, Underbank, Stockport Tel. 2890

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C. A. BROTHERTON
Specialist in Millinery
Gloves, Blouses, Underwear
Hosiery and Neckwear
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Shop at COOPERS
Pure Food Specialists
40a QUEENSFERRY ST., EDINBURGH
Groceries and Provisions of highest quality and value
also at
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25 Raeburn Place 21 Newington Rd.
6 East Trinity Road
Blackhall, 161 St. John's Road
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LOOSE COVERS
Brighten your room and make your suite like new, with Loose Covers, frilled and welted in the latest Materials.
Smart Fitting, Hand Tailored Loose Covers for the ordinary Three-Piece Suite in Shadow Tissue or Cretonne
£5.19.6
A. GARDNER & SON, Ltd.
36 JAMAICA ST., GLASGOW C. 1

Electric Clocks
of All Descriptions
ALEXANDER SCOTT
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Jewellers and Silversmiths
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Mackinlay & Company

Visit the most up-to-date showroom of its kind in Scotland for the latest ideas in Domestic Plumbing and Electrical Equipment.
339 BYRES RD.
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GLASGOW W. 2

When in Glasgow Dine at
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LUNCH and TEA ROOM
205 Ingram Street
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Light Refreshment Service
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COOPER & CO.'S STORES LTD.

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High Class Family Grocer and Provision Merchant
We stock
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Telegrams: Prestank, Glasgow

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

In Lighter Vein

Slight Error

Kind Old Gentleman: "What is your little brother's name?"

Buddy: "His name would be Jack if he was my brother, but he ain't, and her name is Ruth."—Grit.

On the Way

Mistress (to cook at 5:45 p. m.): "I know it's the third time this week, Mary, but my husband just phoned and he's bringing three men to dinner. How long will you need to get ready?"

Mary: "I'm ready now. I packed my trunk the last time it happened."—Symbol.

Makes a Difference

Teacher: "What is half of eight, John?"

John: "Which way, Teacher?"

Teacher: "What do you mean, which way?"

John: "On top or sideways?"

Teacher (bewildered): "What difference does it make?"

John: "Well, half of the top eight is zero; but half of the eight sideways is three."—Exchange.

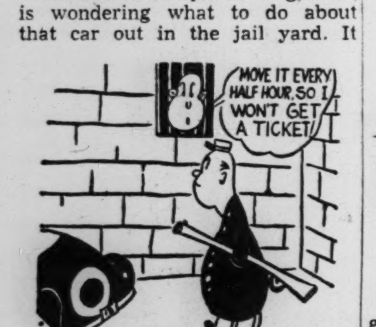
That Ended the Study

Billie was in disgrace. He had told an untruth, and his father had sent him to his bedroom to study "The Life of George Washington." "And just try to follow his example," Billie's father had said.

Next morning Billie rushed into his father's bedroom. "I've started, Papa," he cried. "I've started. I couldn't find any cherry trees, but I've chopped down an apple tree."

What to Do!

The sheriff of Spartanburg, S. C., is wondering what to do about that car out in the jail yard. It was driven up, parked, and locked by a man who checked in later to start a 30-day sentence.—Associated Press.

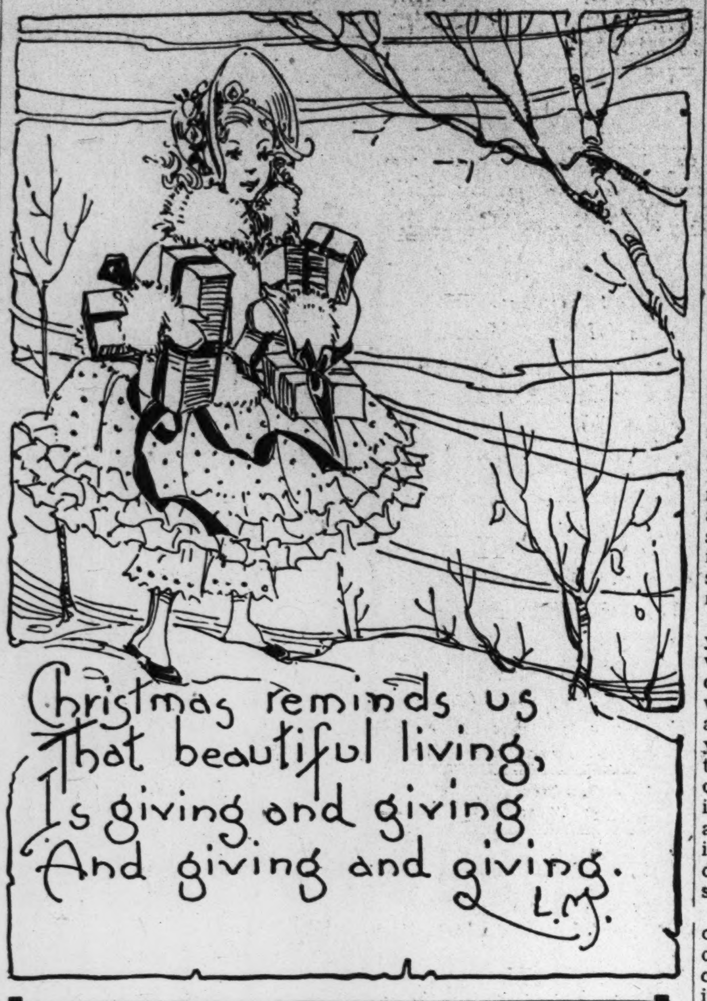

MOVE IT EVERY HALF HOUR, SO I WON'T GET A TICKET
ham

Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. One of the nomadic Arabs of Syria and Arabia.
2. A U S Army camp at Chillicothe, Ohio.
3. Oxford University, England; outside of the United States, scholarships are awarded in Canada, Australia, South Africa, Rhodesia, New Zealand, Jamaica, Newfoundland, Malta, Bermuda, and Germany.
4. An inlet in Baffin Bay, Greenland.
5. Connecticut and Massachusetts.
6. A large lake in central Africa, southwest of Victoria Nyanza.
7. A city in southeastern Wyoming.
8. The business district of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; so called because of its shape caused by the meeting of the Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers.
9. Ann Arbor, Michigan.
10. An irrigation ditch, 21 feet deep and 232 feet wide, from the Colorado River near Yuma, Arizona, across 80 miles of desert.

Sunbonnet Sue


Christmas reminds us
That beautiful living,
Is giving and giving
And giving and giving.
L.M.

Daily Quotation

THE way to wealth is as plain as the way to market; it depends chiefly on two words: industry and frugality.—FRANKLIN

Daily Anecdote

The Holiday Gift

Shortly after Eugene Field began working for the Chicago Daily News, he learned that it was the custom of the paper to present each employee with a turkey at Christmas. Field wrote the publisher a note, explaining that he did not care for turkey, and would prefer a suit of clothes.

Melville Stone, the publisher, cheerfully complied, and when the other employees received their turkeys, Field opened his bundle to discover a suit of striped convict clothes. Field thanked his chief—and proceeded to wear the suit in the News office. He wore it every day, much to Mr. Stone's distress. Whenever Mr. Stone had distinguished callers, Field would emerge from his little office, attired in the suit, and pretend to be busy with the coal stove in the publisher's room. He would not give up the attire and Mr. Stone finally had to arrange to have it taken from him.

Brevities

St. Louis Star-Times: No census was needed to tell us families are smaller. Who ever sees a seven-passenger car now?

Grit: Little boys in school long to grow up so they can go to Congress. On the other hand, Congressmen envy schoolboys who can enjoy recess.

The Portland Oregonian: The original problem of the bottleneck, and one that never has been solved, is how to get the catsup on the oyster.

Montreal Star: The man who pokes fun at a woman trying to drive through a 12-foot garage door usually sobers up when he tries to thread a needle.

Did You Ever Wonder

If White Gold Is the Same as Yellow, Except for Color?

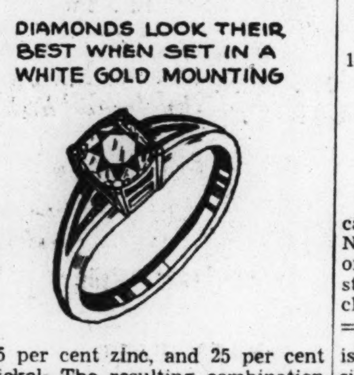
A glance at jewelry advertisements will reveal that while we commonly speak of golden yellow butter, golden rod, and even Goldilocks, not all gold is yellow. Jewelers offer yellow, red, white, and green gold.

As found in watches, brooches, rings, etc., none of these colors represents pure gold. Precious metals used in jewelry and coinage are alloyed (mixed or combined with other metals) to make them more durable and less costly. Silver and gold coins would bend out of shape and wear away with dismaying rapidity if not hardened and stiffened by alloying with other metals.

White gold is not the same as yellow gold. Yellow gold is alloyed with equal portions of silver and copper. In one formula for making white gold, copper, nickel, zinc, and manganese are combined with yellow gold. White gold has much the appearance and many of the characteristics of platinum. Also, it is harder and more durable than any other color gold. It is popular in diamond rings, for white gold does not distort the color of the stone.

Red gold has a high content of copper—approximately 90 per cent of the total amount of alloy being copper. Green gold is made by adding silver and copper, with silver in the greater proportion, or it may be made by adding silver plus cadmium or zinc.

Just as it is true that not all gold is yellow, it is likewise a fact that not all that bears the name "silver" contains that precious metal. There is no silver in "quicksilver," for quicksilver is another name for the metal mercury. And "German silver," sometimes used in tableware and as a base for silver plate, is also entirely innocent of that metal. German silver is an alloy of 50 per cent copper, 25 per cent zinc, and 25 per cent nickel. The resulting combination is a bright silvery metal, harder than silver, and taking a high polish, but it tarnishes easily. German silver is so called because it was first made at Hildburghausen, Germany.—**W. P. Keasbey.**


DIAMONDS LOOK THEIR BEST WHEN SET IN A WHITE GOLD MOUNTING

Monitor Camera Club from Mrs. D. K. Lane, Royal Oak, Mich.

The Practice Period

Where Would You Find—

1. A Bedouin?
2. Camp Sherman?
3. The college to which Rhodes Scholars go to study?
4. Melville Bay?
5. The two states which bound Rhode Island?
6. Lake Tanganyika?
7. Cheyenne?
8. The Golden Triangle?
9. The University of Michigan?
10. The All American Canal?

(Answers appear on this page)

Slow Traffic

To provide a clear road for fast cars up and down a long hill near Nashville, Tenn., a separate lane of red concrete has been constructed for use of slow trucks climbing the grade.

Lines to Kristin

Four thousand, three hundred and eighty days
You've swept and dusted, made delicious
Things to eat and pampered whims
And various appetites capricious!

The oranges you've squeezed for juice,
To cheer our breakfast with its glow,
Would reach, if laid down, side by side,
From Petrograd to Tokio!
How many thousand rolls you've baked
To please a hungry, growing son,—
Rolls of feathery lightness, topped
With melted sugar and cinnamon!

You've tended babies, wiped their noses,
Run to find their missing wraps,
Zipped up leggings, fitted rubbers,
Sewed on necessary snaps.
You've ironed, in turn, sheer baby dresses,
Rompers, sailor suits and shorts,
And now you press white flannels, "formals,"
Pictorial shirts designed for sports.

I, looking backward, marvel that
You've stayed with us these twelve years through!
Is it, perhaps, because you know
That every one of us loves you?

Mary Ferguson Legler

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Horses Not Forgotten

(Our Dumb Animals)

The Massachusetts S. P. C. A. will again distribute free dinners for the work-horses on the day before Christmas, as has been the custom for over twenty years. Trucks loaded with individual bags, containing portions of grain, chopped apples and carrots, will be carried to stables where horses are hired by peddlers. Many others will be supplied with feeds during their working hours on the streets and in the market district.

This pre-holiday observance has been regarded of such humane educational value as to warrant its annual repetition.

The Society also provides food for the birds and squirrels during times of emergency through the winter.

"No Answer!"

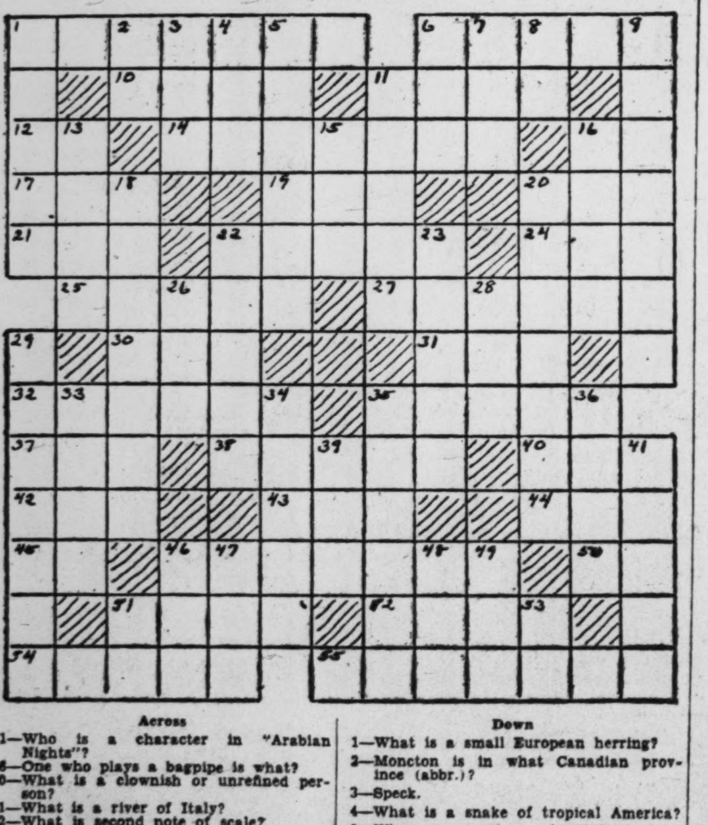
Add to the list of telephone annoyances the "No-answer" fret. The natural vexation on the part of the caller, not to mention a possible lost client can be a business liability, reflected Geraldine Bayliss. So she set out to call on professional people with 1-man offices in Manhattan and present her plan—an arrangement to have their unanswered calls transferred to her. She nandles messages and arranges appointments for a small monthly fee, but her list of clients rings up to a neat number each month.—Coronet Magazine.

A Verse for Today . . .

And whosoever shall give to drink unto one of these little ones a cup of cold water only in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward.—MATT. 10:42.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Who is a character in "Arabian Nights"?
6—One who plays a bagpipe is what?
10—What is a clownish or unrefined person?
11—What is a river of Italy?
12—What is second note of scale?
14—Who was a Norman leader in the first crusade?
16—What is a book of Old Testament (abbr.)?
17—What is a unit of measure in metric system?
19—What is used to propel a skiff?
20—Possessive pronoun.
21—What toy is spun with a string?
22—Joint of the arm is what?
24—What is a blackbird of cuckoo family?
25—What is the hard wing cover of a beetle?
27—What is name of a variety of winter pear?
30—What is capital of Brazil?
31—Wet and sticky earth is what?
32—What is the decision of arbitrators (pl.)?
35—A guard or keeper.
37—What is 21st letter of Greek alphabet?
38—Who escaped from slavery by crossing Ohio River on the ice?
40—Female seal is what?
42—Edge.
43—What is 7th letter of Greek alphabet?
44—What is a large parrot of New Zealand?
45—Albany is capital of what State (abbr.)?
46—What fish is used as food and as bait for cod?
50—What is an Italian's "yes"?
51—What portion of a lock is withdrawn by the key?
52—What was a pseudonym of Charles Lamb?
54—What is hard outer covering of an egg?
55—A gay, fashionable man is called what?

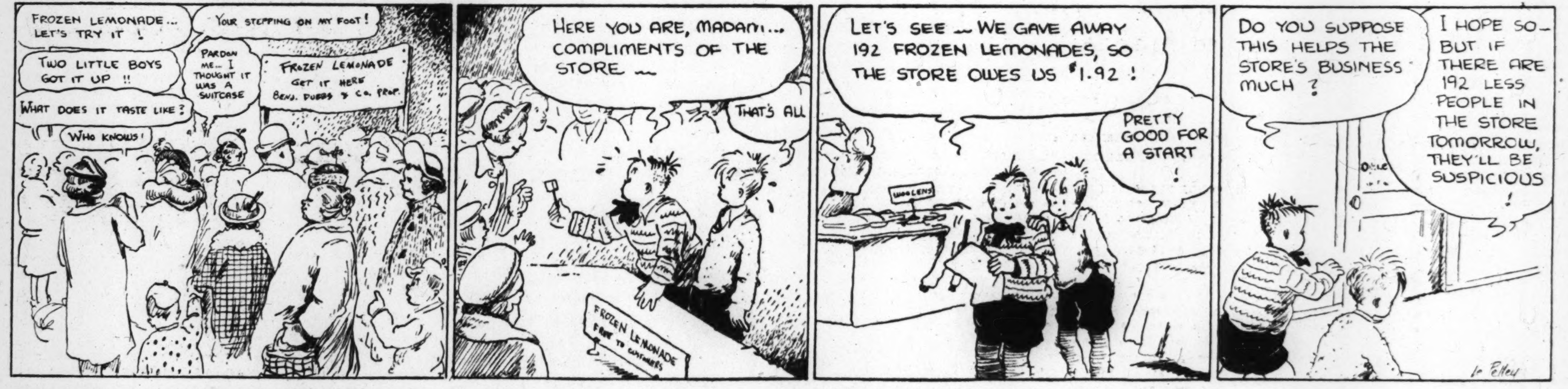
Down

1—What is a small European herring?
2—Moncton is in what Canadian province (abbr.)?
3—Speck.
4—What is a snake of tropical America?
5—Who was author of "Sohrab and Rustum"?
6—What prefix means "before"?
7—Booth Tarkington was born in what State (abbr.)?
8—What Italian river is mentioned in Goldsmith's "The Traveller"?
9—Who composed opera "Barber of Seville"?
11—Abaris traveled upon what?
13—Who was Greek god of love?
15—What dry measure was used by Hebrews?
16—What tree grew in "forest primeval"?
18—Man's name.
20—What is an important food fish allied to the cod?
22—To corrode.
23—Who is the clown, or jester, in Scott's "Ivanhoe"?
26—To ventilate.
28—To stroke.
29—Who escaped from Apollo by being transformed into a laurel tree (poss.)?
33—What is watery part of milk?
34—Rip van Winkle did what to gain fame?
35—What is an ornamental shrub?
36—What are pedal digits?
39—What is a noun suffix?
41—What is smallest part of a boot or shoe between the ball and instep?
46—What is a republic of northwestern South America (abbr.)?
47—Every one.
48—What is one of States having violet as its State flower (abbr.)?
49—Nothing.
51—Exist.
53—What is either of two rivers of Latvia?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

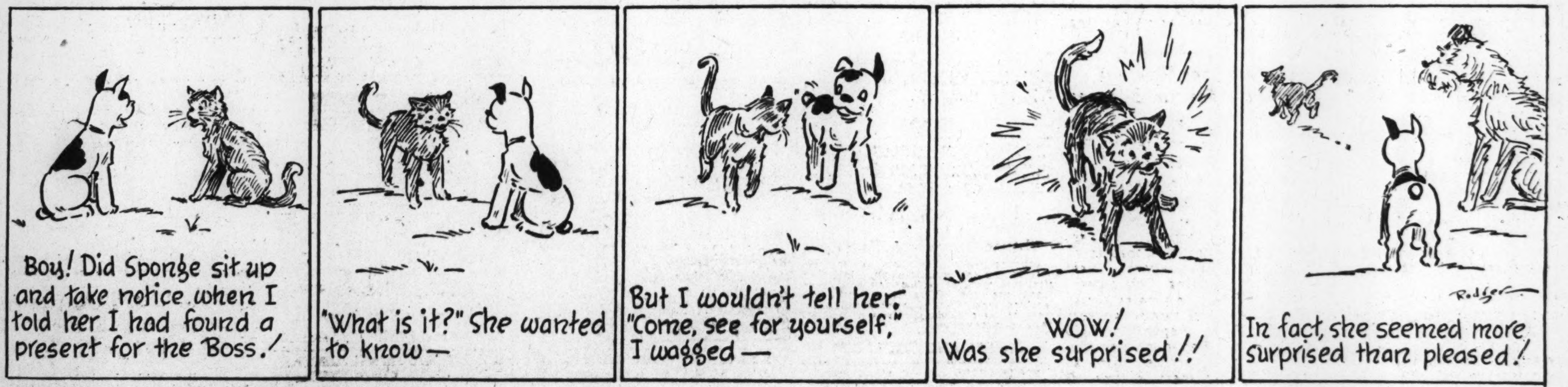
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Big Business in Frozen Lemonade*

By LE PELLEY


FROZEN LEMONADE... LET'S TRY IT !
YOUR STEPPING ON MY FOOT!
TWO LITTLE BOYS GOT IT UP !!
PARDON ME... I THOUGHT IT WAS A SUITCASE
FROZEN LEMONADE GET IT HERE BENJ. DUBBS & CO. PROP.
WHAT DOES IT TASTE LIKE?
WHO KNOWS!
HERE YOU ARE, MADAM... COMPLIMENTS OF THE STORE —
THAT'S ALL
FROZEN LEMONADE FREE TO CUSTOMERS
LET'S SEE — WE GAVE AWAY 192 FROZEN LEMONADES, SO THE STORE OWES US $1.92 !
WOOLENS
PRETTY GOOD FOR A START !
DO YOU SUPPOSE THIS HELPS THE STORE'S BUSINESS MUCH ?
I HOPE SO — BUT IF THERE ARE 192 LESS PEOPLE IN THE STORE TOMORROW, THEY'LL BE SUSPICIOUS !
Le Pelley

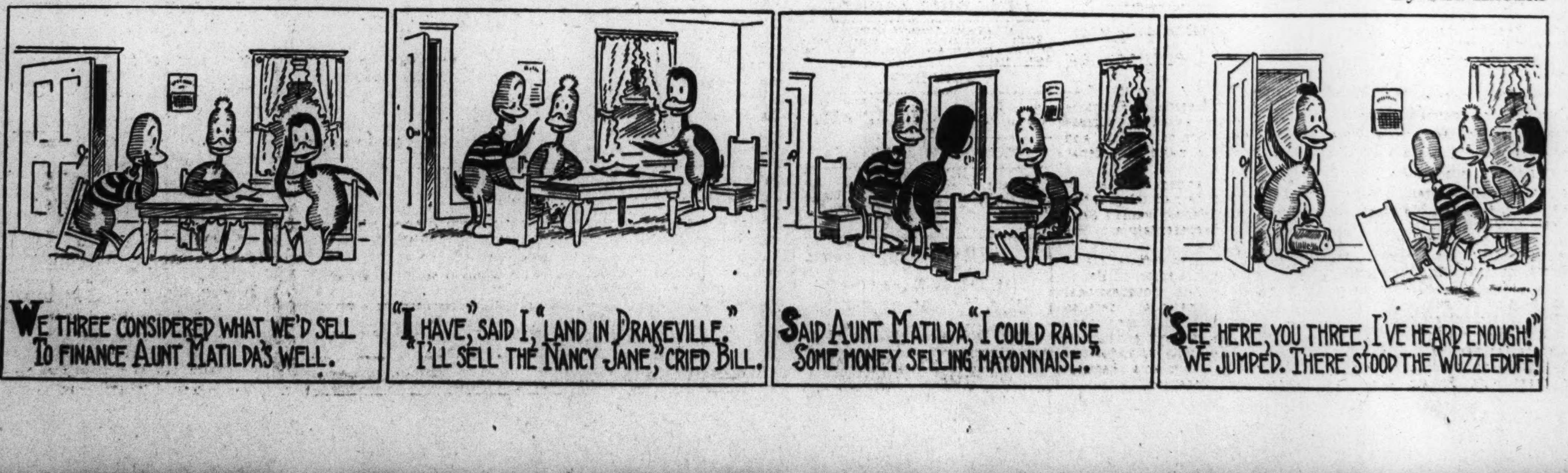
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Why Sponge! Don't Tell Me You Don't Like My Present!*

By RODGERS


Boy! Did Sponge sit up and take notice when I told her I had found a present for the Boss.
"What is it?" She wanted to know—
But I wouldn't tell her. "Come, see for yourself," I wagged—
WOW! Was she surprised!!
In fact, she seemed more surprised than pleased!
Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles—*Wuzzleduff Has the Floor*

By THE HAGERS


WE THREE CONSIDERED WHAT WE'D SELL TO FINANCE AUNT MATILDA'S WELL.
"I HAVE," SAID I, "LAND IN DRAKEVILLE." "I'LL SELL THE NANCY JANE," CRIED BILL.
SAID AUNT MATILDA, "I COULD RAISE SOME MONEY SELLING MAYONNAISE."
"SEE HERE, YOU THREE, I'VE HEARD ENOUGH!" WE JUMPED. THERE STOOD THE WUZZLEDUFF!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1940

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Mobilizing Defense

Last May when the Advisory Commission of National Defense was established this newspaper said: "We hope that in practice the set-up just announced . . . will be improved." We are still hoping.

As we pointed out at that time American experience in the World War and the experience of other countries in the present conflict teach the value of concentrated non-military, non-bureaucratic authority in mobilizing defense. President Roosevelt recognized this to the extent that the commission was given much more power than its "advisory" title implied. Mr. Knudsen, Mr. Stettinius, Mr. Hillman and their fellow-members have exercised wide authority, the advisory function often falling to the military and civilian officials who compose the Council of National Defense.

But there have been difficulties of co-ordination. Final authority has rested with the President, and upon his desk and his attention a hundred other matters such as foreign policy and political controversy are continually thrust. The Nation's defense effort still lacks an undivided, undiverted, responsible and authoritative head.

During the campaign Wendell Willkie vigorously attacked this weakness and urged a single commander for defense mobilization. At that time we felt that opposition advocacy would only increase the Administration's unwillingness to adopt the indicated course, and held our peace. Today sincere endeavors to point out the necessity for closer co-ordination of the defense commission should get a hearing and be helpful. There are strong indications that the Administration itself is convinced of the necessity for reorganization and it was expected that the President would bring back a plan from his vacation.

With all respect for the splendid work done, with all consideration for the innumerable difficulties overcome, the defense effort is falling short of what it should be. Mr. Knudsen's figure of a 30 per cent lag in plane production tells the essential story which has been covered up by vague assurances that "satisfactory" progress was being made.

It was more than six months ago that Henry Ford said he could produce planes at the rate of 30,000 a month—if given six months. Present total national production is less than 1,000 a month. We do not know that Mr. Ford could have fulfilled that promise, but it is in some such terms that America should be thinking. And public opinion should not relax its demand that ways and means of co-ordinating the defense program be found which will produce such results.

At Last It's Official

Now the United States knows who is going to be President in 1941. That is, it does if it paid any attention to the fact that groups of presidential electors met in each of the forty-eight States on Monday to cast their ballots.

Many had a vague and extra-legal impression that this was all settled as long ago as November 5, when 27,245,422 citizens cast their ballots for electors pledged to President Roosevelt and 22,333,801 others voted for electors supporting Wendell L. Willkie.

This popular vote is roughly in the proportions of 55 per cent to 45 per cent. Through the unit system by which even a small plurality in a State gives all the electors of that State to the favored candidate, the winning party's majority becomes ballooned into an electoral vote of nearly 85 per cent to 15 per cent.

This is the general tendency of the electoral college system—to exaggerate the plurality for whichever party. Yet the exception may prove more dangerous than the rule, for in a close or three-cornered election it may reverse the result of the popular vote and defeat a man whom the greatest number desire. This has happened three times: to Jackson in 1824, to Tilden in 1876, and to Cleveland in 1888.

The electoral college is a cumbersome bit of baggage that has outlived its usefulness. The Norris-Lea amendment, offered a few years ago, would have displaced it with a simple mathematical system by which the electoral votes of the States would be divided in the proportion of the popular votes cast instead of being distributed in blocs. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts recently announced he would sponsor legislation to do away with the electoral system. It is to be hoped that a measure to this end will be introduced and actively supported in the coming Congress.

"Hey, Bugler, Rise and Shine"

Always we are running into explanations that do not explain. Sometimes the question is as old as reveille. For a long time people have wondered—but apparently never really expected to find out—"who wakes the bugler up?"

Now Bugler Walter Muzzy, private, first class, at Fort Dix, N. J., has given the answer on an Army radio program. It's simple. Says he, the cook wakes up the bugler.

Of course. Why hadn't we thought of that? But wait a minute. That old song the fellow used to sing about what he was going to do to the bugler—

It had a couplet,

> And then I'll get the other pup,
> The one that wakes the bugler up.

If he had, he would have wrecked his own breakfast.

But that isn't the only complication. Now we're going to wonder: Who wakes up the cook?

"My Name Is Juliana"

The visit to Washington of the Crown Princess Juliana of the Netherlands is a forcible reminder of current history. It was not for personal safety that Her Royal Highness came to the New World last summer, with her two small children. Her entire training has been that of service to the people she was born to rule.

When, as a little girl, listening to the cheering multitudes of The Hague, she asked her mother, "Do all those people belong to me?" the wise Queen replied, "No, my child, you belong to those people." In a broadcast from Quebec last June, shortly after her arrival in Canada, she told the simple tale of her temporary exile:

> My name is Juliana. My mother, Wilhelmina, is Queen of the Netherlands. My mother stayed in London. The Nazi propaganda machine, the most perfidious, lying machine in the world, blamed her for not staying with her people after the invasion, but she, my husband, my two little daughters and I are on the black list of the Nazis. Moreover, you all know what happened to those who were, and are still, the prisoners of the Gestapo. Nobody ever knows what becomes of them. . . . The Queen works day and night in London for the welfare of her people and for our common cause which we believe is also your cause.

In the concluding paragraph of her speech was a message which will bear repeating, which becomes moreover increasingly important with day-to-day developments: "This is not a gigantic battle for one nation alone, but for all nations. Not only your and our life is threatened, but our freedom of conscience. Wherever the Nazi power dominates, all our old democratic principles, our religion, are lost. Life itself is not worth while under Nazi tyranny."

Royalty pleads for the preservation of democratic principles and for the suppression of tyranny. Can the citizens of a democratic Republic do less than respond with royal support?

How to Prevent Lynching

Score one for the South. Quick mobilization of thirty militiamen and five officers in a South Carolina town a few days ago resulted in the dispersal of a mob of 300 armed men, bent on lynching a Negro.

There was a time when little or no effort would have been made to prevent the brutal mob-execution of a black man in some parts of the former Confederacy. Indeed, lynchings have not always been stoutly opposed when they occurred in the North. The point is that apparently there is a growing understanding on the part of the South's citizens that they must stiffen the resistance of their sheriffs and jailers, and back them up with the force of authority.

Some may ungraciously infer that the threat of the anti-lynching bill, still pending in Congress, is having its effect. We prefer to believe that the South, like many of us, is learning a little more about itself, and in this the Association of Southern Women for the Prevention of Lynchings is doubtless playing an important part. The falling off of lynchings in recent years seems to prove this.

Few have any quarrel with the aims of the anti-lynching bill, but Federal Government penalizing of counties in which lynchings occur is not a way to heal the trouble. The cure must be basic, and education is clearly a remedy.

Advancing Greeks are now using Albanian highways Mussolini built for his invasion of Greece. Well, don't they say, "All roads lead to Rome"?

The Bookshelf

Saga of a Longboat

In the year 1866, the American clipper ship Hornet, New York to San Francisco with case oil and candles, caught fire off the South American west coast and was hastily abandoned by her company of thirty-one men and boys. Capt. Josiah A. Mitchell of Freeport, Maine, took fourteen in the longboat; the rest went in the clipper's two quarter boats, one in charge of Chief Officer Hardy, a Cape Codder, the other in command of the second mate, Mr. Parr, an Englishman. The third mate, John S. Thomas of Richmond, Maine, and the Ferguson brothers of Stamford, Conn., divinity students going as passengers to San Francisco, accompanied Captain Mitchell. The captain's party made land. The quarter boats vanished.

William Roos, an accomplished blue-water yachtsman, obtained Captain Mitchell's rough log. His novel about THE HORNET'S LONGBOAT (Boston: Houghton Mifflin. $2.50) reconstructs the story from the cryptic record kept by the captain during the forty-four days the survivors were crowded into their open twenty-one-foot boat.

* * *

Although the Hornet's position was not many hundred miles off the South American shore, the survivors were compelled to sail 4,000 miles. Captain Mitchell's decision to stand north instead of bearing due east to South America was based on the fact that the easterly course lay in the direction of strong prevailing headwinds. By steering north the skipper hoped to fetch Clipperton Island, meanwhile standing a good chance of being picked up, since the course lay in the track of the Cape Horn-California trade.

Captain Mitchell lost his longitudinal reckoning through chronometer error and missed making a landfall on Clipperton. The suffering from increasing privation was intense. Missing the next hoped-for landfall on Clarion Island added to the crew's misery. They were now in the strong northeast trades and Captain Mitchell decided the prospect of beating against headwinds was too much for the men's waning strength and morale. He hauled due west for Honolulu.

Mr. Roos pictures this gruelling drive with admirable restraint. His writing offers a fine tribute to the noble fiber of this lean, bearded Down-Easter whose seamanship and steadfastness kept a spark of hope glimmering day after day among the longboat's company.

* * *

As the situation grows more perilous, the devout old Freeporter's gaze looks more resolutely upward. The penciled scrawl in the journal now speaks of the "home prayers." Entries about the day's latitude and longitude merge with lines from Psalms. Each day the physical effort to write grows more difficult.

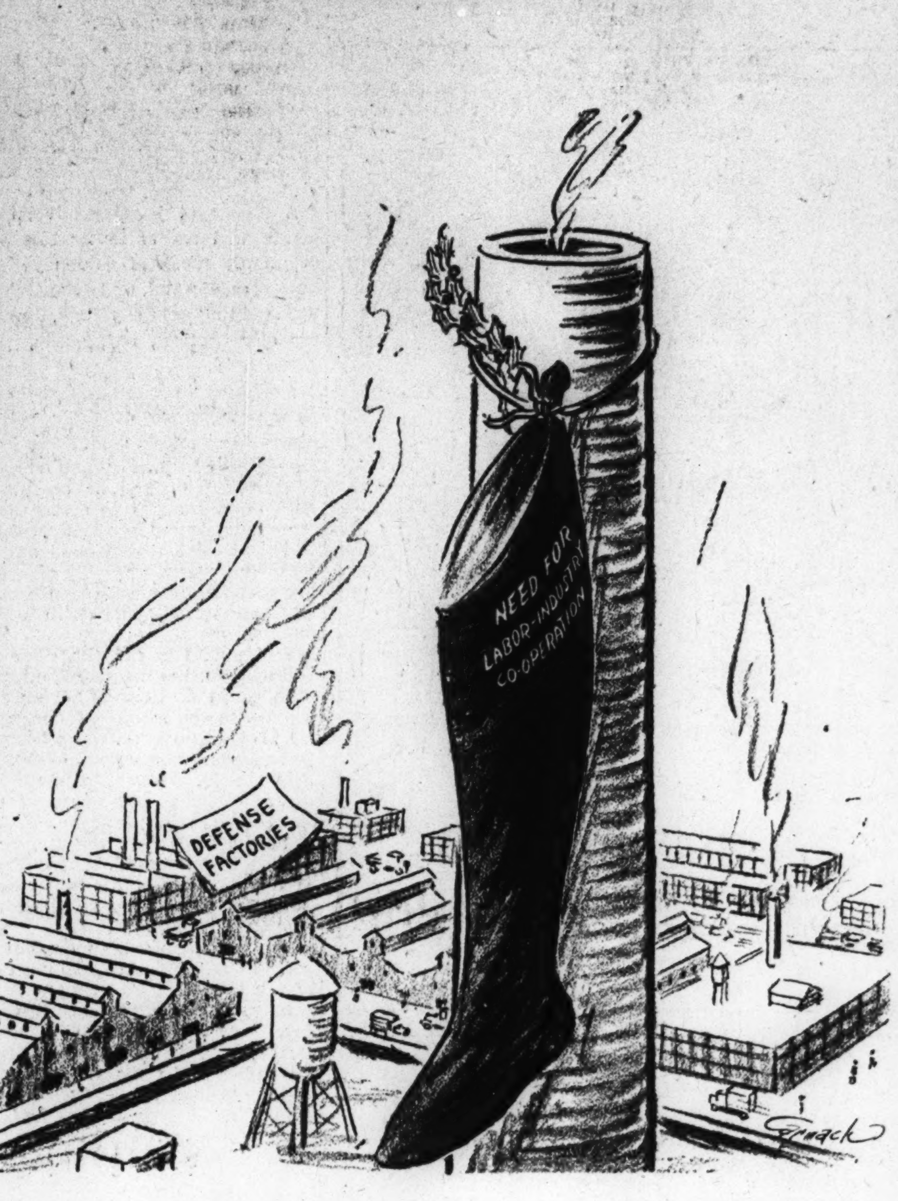
June 12: "We have been spared so long, 40ds. to the day, that we dare think we may aspire. Lat. 19, 52. God has been very merciful to us."

June 13: "Still preserved by God's wonderful Mercy. Beautiful weather and fair wind. Nought to eat this day."

On the forty-fourth day at sea the longboat raised the green hills of Hawaii.

Captain Mitchell sold the boat and divided the money among the survivors. One wishes the little craft could have been carried home to Maine. It deserves a place in the marine museum at Bath or Searsport. But Mr. Roos' book has drawn a faithful picture of it. Those who read this account of the Hornet's longboat will agree that Josiah Mitchell ranks high among the valiant company of Anglo-Saxon seafarers. H. T.

Uncle Sam's Christmas Stocking



The Little Yellow String

I look in the shops, but I keep remembering how small and beautiful are the things that make real Christmas. Not objects to be wrapped in tinsel, nor put in boxes, nor put anywhere. They are the untagged gifts . . . a word, a moment lighted like a little star. They cannot be bought nor ordered, for they are "divine events" that happen in the heart.

Like the little yellow string. Paint has been kissed from a dozen dolls, games have worn out, and even books have gone on their way. Other delights which we do not even know yet will come and dazzle and go again. But the little yellow string was made of something imperishable.

She was three then, and full of delicious unexpectedness. We said, "Darling, what do you want us to give you for Christmas?"

She thought about it awhile and then she said, "I want a little yellow string."

"A string, Precious?"

"A yellow string, with a sled on it."

That tickled us to pieces. We told all our friends about it. It became our family *bon mot*, with endless variations on the theme. One of us wanted a lovely shiny key . . . with a car that would fit it. Somebody else thought two little hands would be nice . . . attached to a diamond watch; and somebody else wanted three buttons . . . on a fur coat. You know how grownups can take one honest little bubble and blow it up to make an armful of gaudy balloons!

* * *

That was the year we gave her the doll house, and Button Eyes the teddy-bear, and the rocking horse, and the baby doll, and the fur mittens and this and that and everything else you can imagine. Everything, in fact, except a little yellow string.

She got too much, for anyone so small and so complete in her innate amusements. But all of them, of course, were gifts that blessed the givers, and so were justified. After all, this was Christmas in a Grandfather's house. She did her best to live up to all the giving, but she liked the pasteboard boxes better than the lovely building blocks, and she cherished the snowy cotton more than the hand-painted dishes packed in it, and she thought the piano stool that whirled around was more fun than the Christmas tree that did nothing at all. But she did her three-year-old best, and after a few days we drove up North again, and Christmas was over for another year. Christmas was over, and we had forgotten the little yellow string.

We drove into our own grounds just at twilight, and there was the benediction of new snow everywhere, and a young moon had turned our roof to silver, and the trees were dressed in ermine. We sat a moment and looked at it, so beautiful and still, so utterly New England. But she had scrambled out of the car and was tumbling through the snowdrifts like a golden-haired snowball.

"It's my Christmas!" she was calling back to us. "It's my little yellow string, with a sled on it!"

* * *

And sure enough it was. Leaning against the door, as if it had always been there! For a night and a day it remained a mystery. Where *could* it have come from?

Then somebody explained it. Three children—whom we hardly ever knew—had put their heads together—and their pennies. They had seen it in our general store, and it was such a tiny sled, and it *looked* like her.

So it stopped being a mystery and became a miracle. To us, of course, but not to her. She had asked for it, hadn't she? Well, then. . . . MARGARET LEE RUNBECK

Unlabored Musings

On Sustaining a Loss

It is a little difficult to make sense of this expression, which seems like a contradiction in terms. A loss suggests failure, the failure to sustain one's sense of proprietorship, and the emptiness that it leaves behind is usually unsustained by any sense of satisfaction. For existence is like a pair of scales, and to be harmonious the scales must be evenly adjusted. When anything is taken out of one scale the balance is upset and harmony is for the time being in suspense.

To be conscious of a sense of loss is to be out of one's normal adjustment, to have become temporarily unbalanced, a condition of things which we cannot allow to persist. This is where the *sustaining* process comes in. The sense of proprietorship which each one of us has, is composed of a great many more-or-less simple things, all of which we have come to regard as peculiarly our own, without enquiring too deeply into their origin or usefulness. To name only a few—the clothes we wear, the food we eat, our books and furniture, our friends and acquaintances, the class of entertainment we affect, the recreation we enjoy. All these things we accept without question as being natural to ourselves, and so they have become the very "pith and moment" of life for us. When one of them is taken away we lament the loss and think ourselves the poorer because of it. But what has really happened? The harmonious poise of the scales, to which we have likened existence, has been disturbed, and one of the scales is dipping. The thing itself is gone from one scale, while the belief regarding its value has remained in the other. For the purpose of the illustration the belief, imponderable as it is, must be considered to balance equally with the thing itself. The question then is how to get rid of the belief from the dipping scale. Alternately, when a belief in the desirability of the thing possessed disappears while the thing itself remains, then the balance would be tipped in the other direction.

* * *

Suppose, for instance, that one of the things in the scale is a taste for alcoholic liquor, the counterweight would be the belief that pleasure and satisfaction were derived from the habit. But if the belief in this satisfaction was lost, and succeeded by a positive repugnance, the scales would be tipped and it would not be long before the use of this particular form of indulgence would be discarded, in order to readjust the scale.

This adjustment of the scale is a continuing process, going on all the time with most of us. But, say you, if I lose a dear friend or relative, one whose very presence in the world has made all the difference to my outlook on life, what can I possibly throw out of the opposite scale that can restore the balance for me? Is there anything to be weighed in the scale against such an overwhelming calamity? One needs to be tremendously honest with one's self in probing for the answer to this question. But perhaps it has already begun to be evident that all those delectable things which we have taken for granted and have come to think of as "me" are simply our own beliefs about existence and happiness, which have each contributed to the building up of one particular personal outlook on life. Even friendship, than which there is nothing more greatly to be desired, to the extent that it has been more concerned with getting than giving, may have been working toward this same end of the building up of self. To restore the balance of the scales now means much wrestling with this false egotism, but just because it is false it will the more easily yield to an experience, which compels progress.

* * *

How easy it is in the light of this to understand the plight of the young man who was told to get rid of all his delectable things. The narrative says "He went away sorrowful: for he had great possessions." We shall never know whether he was strong enough or wise enough to dare such a tipping of the scale. But if he was, it would be because he would have seen enough in that brief interview to know that he could throw his egotism out of the opposite scale, and thus, through the lessening of material weights, find an easier poise and a firmer grasp on the spiritual realities.

At least it is not discreditable to have had losses, and one may even cite it as the evidence of one's respectability, like Shakespeare's Dogberry, "I am a wise fellow; and which is more an officer; and which is more, a householder . . . and one that hath had losses." No one can escape having losses, and happy indeed is the man who can reckon his losses as gains, because they have set him free from much troublesome make-believe. In this way he really does "sustain" his losses, or, at least, is sustained under them. CENTURION

The Wide Horizon

America Goes In for "Ski-s"

By R. H. Markham

"Ski-s" have become very sporting. And "eetch-es," too. It wouldn't surprise me, if the American college sport came to be known as footballski. We may begin to read in sport papers that "the halfski passed the ballski to the endski, who charged through the guardeetch and was stopped by the centerchuk."

As a matter of fact, the following phrases were culled from a Boston paper's account of a recent gridiron encounter: "O'Rourke held. . . . Gladchuk kicked to Grigas . . . Osmanski slipped . . . Natowich circled around Woronicz . . . Osmanski met Zabilski . . . Holovak slashed . . . Sabar threw to Kretowicz . . . Gaziano downed Maznicki . . . Toczylowski refused . . . Sheeketski went on . . . Dubzinki blocked . . . Lewanitas broke through . . . Naumetz stopped . . . Tyksinski was sent in. . . . The game ended."

This account made it easy for me to imagine I was reading a description of a game between Poland and Yugoslavia. One could very easily select an American all-star football team, whose players would have exactly the same names as an all-star team in Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

An all-star Pennsylvania team could be selected with names so completely identical with an all-star Polish team, that if the two played in Warsaw, the spectators would not be able to tell one from the other. It would be a contest of eleven skis against eleven skis. Whichever side won would achieve a victory for Polish manhood.

* * *

If you should look at the pictures of football teams in New England as shown in Spalding's Official Football Guide, you would find beneath the rows of robust young players such names as Cignetti, Kidhardt, Tassinari, Galvani, Pasiuk, Strumski, Piretti, Paplawski, Budzianowski, Luzscjas, Spasyk, Avedisian, Diluglio, Mogayzel, Skoropowski, Borghesani, Czeckowitz.

These boys are all college or university students. Some are in normal schools, learning to become teachers. They are American born. They are indigenous New Englanders; they are modern Yankees.

They are not among us merely by sufferance; they are our stars, our heroes. We write about them and give prominence to their pictures. Millions of our youth emulate them and are inspired by them. These knights of *ski*, *eetch*, *chuk*, *chik*, *iano*, and *etti* are a vital part of America. They are one of America's proud emblems. Many elements have freely blended to make up our nation.

Even Americans who are not football fans or movie-goers—if there are any such—have heard of the "Fighting Irish." Under Spalding's picture of that famous team are such names as Zontini, Sitko, Biagi, Saggau.

The New York Times, describing their most recent game says: "With Steve Juzwik leading the attack, the Irish took command. Irish captain, Milton Piepul, kicked a field goal." An "Irish" center was Osterman; an end, Kovatch; a guard, Gubarnich; a back, Garolami. Plainly, some of these "Irish" originated in Germany, Yugoslavia, and Eastern Europe. Perhaps Mr. Gubarnich's grandma would be greatly surprised to learn her boy had become a "Fighting Irishman."

Here are the names of players in Minnesota: Mariucci, Ohlgren, Larson, Pedersen, Danguvich, Paschka, Mernik, Sweiger, Kuusisto, Bjorklund, Pukema.

The *istos*, *uccis*, *skis*, and *ovitches* are too clumsy for most of us Americans to handle, so we just drop them off. For instance, Toczylowski becomes Toz.

* * *

Just before Toz, a college senior, played his last game, the team's coach is reported to have said, "The boys won't let Toz down." They didn't. Captain Toz won. Leaving the college gridiron, he entered history through the portals of victory.

The boys who didn't "let Toz down" were of Irish, Czech, British, Italian, Yugoslav origins. They differ in many ways but have been made one in a great loyalty. They are united by a team spirit.

They typify America. These young men, originating in so many distant lands, are all Americans. Comradeship makes them Americans. A fair chance, a square deal, a high ideal makes them Americans. Freedom from old barriers makes them Americans.

No policeman or court or judge or law or edict converted Toczylowski into Toz. Friendship did it, the team did it, the game did it. The American spirit did it.

At a time when old ideas of superior and inferior races are being carried over the world with bombs, America exalts the higher ideal of unity through comradeship, the ideal of discipline in brotherhood, of freedom through loyalty. America is a nation of team-mates, who do not let each other down.

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